The Argus
Will be Published Every Wednesday,
IN THE OLD ARGUS BUILDING,
THIRD ST., BEAVER, PA.,
At $2.00 per annum in Advance.
☞Letters and contributions, by mail, shall have prompt attention.
J. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 48-No. 44. Beaver, Wednesday, October 31, 1866. Established 1818.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.
A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.
Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.
Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year. Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political, and other Notices of a public nature, free.

RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.
On and after July 29, 1866, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: (Train leaving Chicago at 5.35 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	210PM	645AM	205AM	1100PM
Rochester	320 "	820 "	315 "	1210AM
N. Brighton	330 "	830 "	322 "	.... "
Enon	413 "	923 "	350 "	1257 "
Columbiana	452 "	1008 "	427 "	.... "
Salem	519 "	1045 "	450 "	162 "
Alliance	615 "	1150 "	588 "	230 "
Canton	705 "	1242PM	614 "	316 "
Massillon	726 "	102 "	631 "	333 "
Orrville	805 "	145 "	700 "	410 "
Wooster	835 "	222 "	728 "	443 "
Loudonville	932 "	328 "	802 "	547 "
Mansfield	1025 "	425 "	842 "	645 "
Crestline Ar	1100 "	500 "	910 "	720 "
Crestline De	1155 "	620 "	940 "	735 "
Bucyrus	1125AM	650 "	1008 "	800 "
U. Sandusky	107 "	730 "	1048 "	834 "
Forest	140 "	801 "	1119 "	901 "
Lima	300 "	920 "	1234PM	1005 "
Delphos	336 "	955 "	112 "	1036 "
Van Wert	405 "	1028 "	144 "	1108 "
Fort Wayne	545 "	1150 "	330 "	1235PM
Columbia	628 "	1235AM	415 "	114 "
Huntsville	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Pierceton	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Warsaw	720 "	130 "	507 "	159 "
Bourbon	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Plymouth	819 "	235 "	609 "	254 "
Wanatah	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Valparaiso	958 "	415 "	753 "	425 "
Hobart	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Clarke	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Ill. C. RR. Cros	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Rlsl. RR J'n	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Chicago	1130 "	600 "	930 "	600 "

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's	Exp's.	Ex 's	Exp's.
Chicago	440AM	720AM	535PM	1020PM
R. Isl'd Junc	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Ill. C. RR Cros	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Clarke	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Hobart	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Valparaiso	638 "	905 "	713 "	1245AM
Wanatah	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Plymouth	888 "	1083 "	886 "	285 "
Bourbon	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Warsaw	947 "	1328 "	928 "	345 "
Pierceton	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Huntsville	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Columbia	1043 "	1217PM	1008 "	446 "
Fort Wayne	1150 "	120 "	1055 "	615 "
Van Wert	107PM	226 "	1156 "	737 "
Delphos	142 "	255 "	1226AM	814 "
Lima	224 "	325 "	1252 "	848 "
Forest	348 "	433 "	153 "	1016 "
U Sandusky	421 "	459 "	215 "	1048 "
Bucyrus	512 "	538 "	5249 "	1155 "
Crestline Ar	545 "	605 "	310 "	1230PM
Crestline De	600AM	630 "	320 "	130 "
Mansfield	635 "	701 "	347 "	200 "
Loudonville	732 "	745 "	426 "	245 "
Wooster	830 "	885 "	508 "	335 "
Orrville	900 "	903 "	531 "	400 "
Massillon	940 "	937 "	558 "	435 "
Canton	1002 "	957 "	615 "	454 "
Alliance	1115 "	1050 "	715 "	555 "
Salem	1200 "	1125 "	747 "	627 "
Columbiana	1231PM	1147 "	810 "	652 "
Enon	122 "	1222AM	845 "	728 "
N. Brighton	217 "	.... "	922 "	808 "
Rochester	285 "	110 "	935 "	820 "
Pittsburgh	350 "	220 "	1040 "	930 "

Erie and Pittsburg Express Train leaves New Castle at 4:05 p.m., arrives in Pittsburg at 6:35 p.m. Returning leaves Pittsburg at 5:50 a.m., arrives in New Castle at 8:5 a.m.
New Castle and Pittsburg Accommodation Train leaves New Castle at 7:00 a.m., arrives in Allegheny at 9:45 a.m. Returning leaves Allegheny at 2:25 p.m., arrives in New Castle at 6:15 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.
On and after July 30, 1866, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	810AM	240PM	340PM	.....
Euclid street	821 "	251 "	353 "	.....
Hudson	925 "	345 "	500 "	.....
Akron	.... "	.... "	.... "	.....
Orrville	.... "	.... "	.... "	.....
Millersburg	.... "	.... "	.... "	.....
Ravenna	1000 "	415 "	536 "	.....
Alliance	1055 "	500 "	630 "	.....
Bayard	1127 "	535 "	.....	.....
Wellsville	1205PM	655 "	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Exp's.
Wellsville	845AM	415PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1017 "	535 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1135 "	602 "	630AM	.....
Ravenna	1196 "	646 "	728 "	.....
Millersburg	.... "	.... "	.... "	.....
Orrville	.... "	.... "	.... "	.....
Akron	.... "	.... "	.... "	.....
Hudson	1243PM	721 "	812 "	.....
Euclid street	147 "	819 "	921 "	.....
Cleveland	200 "	830 "	935 "	.....

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Belaire	1040AM	610AM	405PM	.....
Bridgeport	1050 "	625 "	415 "	.....
Lagrange	1139 "	721 "	510 "	.....
Steubenville	1158 "	743 "	528 "	.....
Wellsville	125 PM	845 "	710 "	610AM
Smith's Ferry	147 "	907 "	732 "	645 "
Beaver	217 "	..... "	..... "	733 "
Rochester	225 "	950 "	805 "	745 "
Pittsburgh	340 "	1105 "	915 "	900 "

GOING WEST.

	Exps.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Pittsburgh	155PM	435PM	610AM	350PM
Rochester	300 "	545 "	725 "	445 "
Beaver	..... "	..... "	733 "	455 "
Smith's Ferry	336 "	628 "	805 "	544 "
Wellsville	420 "	715 "	840 "	630 "
Steubenville	528 "	813 "	950 "	.....
Lagrange	543 "	830 "	1010 "	.....
Bridgeport	637 "	917 "	1105 "	.....
Belliare	650 "	930 "	1125 "	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves		Arrives	
N. Philadelphia	6.50 a m	Bayard,	9.55 p m.
Bayard,	11.45 a m,	N. Philadel.	2.35 P. M

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

J. R. HARRAH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
COLLECTIONS and other business will receive prompt attention. Also legally authorized agent for the collection of back pay, pensions, bounty and all soldiers' claims. Office, District Attorney's office, Court House, Beaver, Pa. aug22,'66—1y.

MARYLAND.

The Present Difficulty—History of the Troubles.

We copy the following interesting account of the trouble in Maryland, from the New York *Tribune* of the 23d inst.

BALTIMORE, October 21, 1866.—To a casual observer there is but little evidence of excitement here or any particular indication of serious trouble consequent upon the attempt to supercede the present Police Commissioners in the interest of the secession element here. A closer investigation and inquiry into the determination of the loyal portion of the citizens, however, reveals an earnest purpose on their part to resist even to the bitter end any forcible attempt on the part of the renegade Governor of the State to commit the political power into the hands of the faction, which, during the war, was unremitting in its efforts to place the State on the side of the rebellion.

It may be well to a proper understanding of the present condition of things, here to briefly state the facts which have preceded and led to the existing complication. It is known to the country that after the successful efforts of the National Government and the people of this State, to preserve it from being plunged into the vortex of disunion and rebellion, a convention was called to revise the Constitution, and that they discharged their duties so effectually as to relieve the State from the incubus of slavery, and prohibit the active disloyal element from any participation in the elective franchise. The Constitution provided that every voter should take a very stringent oath, and excludes from voting any person guilty even of sympathizing with the rebellion in its attempt to destroy the Union. The Constitution further made it the duty of the Registry Boards and of the Judges of Election to exclude from registration and voting those who were known as active sympathizers with the rebellion, even if they manifested a willingness to commit perjury to secure the right of suffrage.

Under this Constitution, which was adopted by a majority of the loyal people, the present Executive and Legislature were elected. Since his election, however, Governor Swann has abandoned the party which honored him with his present position and has joined hands with the disloyalists in their attempt to carry the State over to the party who are attempting to secure to the late rebels through Executive action, the power which they failed to obtain through armed rebellion. The Governor, under the Constitution, appoints the registers of the voters, and these have been uniformly selected from those who are willing to favor the conspiracy to place the Border States on the side of the late rebels. It is charged, and the charge can be fully substantiated, that in the present registration the name of any person willing to perjure himself by taking the iron clad oath has been placed upon the Registry, no matter what his previous record has been. It is well known that the most malignant secessionists have thus been allowed to register, and openly proclaim their intention to take part in the election on the 6th of November. It was intended to carry the recent election against the Unionists in this manner, but the opinion of the Attorney General (which the Governor tried, but failed to suppress,) that the election must be held under the old registration, frustrated that scheme, and the former municipal Government was re-elected.

In Baltimore city and county the Judges or Inspectors of Elections and the clerks are appointed by the Board of Police Commissioners. The Board in the discharge of their duty made their appointments for the ensuing year, and appointed men to the positions whom they knew to be in favor of the Registry law, and disposed to enforce it and prevent the polling of illegal votes.

Finding that the game was against them thus far, the opposition practically abandoned the contest for municipal officers, and a very light vote was polled. Now they appeal to the Governor to set aside this election on the ground of unfairness and illegality, and remove the present Police Commissioners from their positions and appoint a new Board, who will turn out the inspectors and clerks now holding office, and appoint others who will disregard their obligations and allow rebels and rebel sympathizers to vote. They have trumped up a series of charges against the Commissioners, and on them demand their removal. These charges have already been published in the *Tribune*. On this the Governor has summoned the Commissioners to appear before him at Annapolis, at 10 o'clock to-morrow, to respond, and has appealed to the President to sustain him in enforcing their removal, should it be determined on and resisted.

The Commissioners will deny the power of the Governor to act in the premises, and will not appear at Annapolis to-morrow in person. It is understood, however, that they will be represented by counsel, who will protest in their name against the proceedings. If this conspiracy could be carried out there is no doubt but that Maryland would be carried against the Union party in every Department of the State Government, and that the present loyal Representatives and Senators in Congress would be succeeded by men in active sympathy with the South. Gov. Swann is himself a candidate for the Senatorship, in place of Mr. Creswell, and it is his ambition for this position which has caused his desertion of the loyal men who elected him to his present office.

The petition for the removal of the Commissioners was presented by a man who, in his speech upon the occasion avowed himself a sympathizer with the rebellion, and is numerously signed by others who were known during the war as active and malignant enemies of the Republic. If they can secure the removal of the present Judges of Election every rebel sympathizer whose name has been placed upon the registry will be allowed to vote, although it is made the express duty of the Judges to exclude such votes from the ballot-box.

Among those who have taken the iron-clad oath is the President of the Legislature which met at Frederick in 1861, and tried to take the State out of the Union, who was arrested by Gen. McClellan at that time and imprisoned in Fort McHenry. Another was allowed to register who stated at the time that he was one of those who fired on the 6th Massachusetts Regiment on the 19th of April. These are specimens of the fairness with which Governor Swann's Registrars have discharged their duty, and it is understood that the same course has been pursued throughout the State. The only safeguard now against illegal voting is in the Judges of Election, and these once secured in this city and county they are sure of the election of twenty-one members of the Legislature sent from here, and two members of Congress in place of the present loyal representatives, and a United States Senator in place of Mr. Creswell. It will be seen that the stake is worth striving for, and if the Governor's courage can be raised there is no doubt but that an attempt will be made to carry out the programme.

There seems, however, to be but one sentiment and determination among the loyal Union voters, and that is to resist to the last extremity any such attempt. They say that the Police Commissioners have done nothing that can be construed into a reasonable cause for removal, and that such action on the part of the Governor would be an outrage which they would be justified in using force to resist. It is of the utmost consequence that Maryland should be kept in the Union, ranks and under loyal control in view of future complications, and they intend to maintain their ascendancy unless fairly voted down under the Constitution.

Meetings are nightly held in various parts of the city by both parties, to organize the forces for a possible conflict. The "Boys in Blue" are very active, and there was a full and enthusiastic meeting at their headquarters last evening, at which reports were made from each Ward of the number who could be relied upon to sustain the Commissioners against any illegal action of the Governor. The meeting was a private one, and the result of the canvass is not made public, but it is known to have been highly satisfactory. They are determined not to be put down, and, in case of necessity, will appeal to the loyal citizens of the North for aid. The rebels threaten to bring the power of the General Government against them, and think they can rely upon the army of the United States to aid in carrying out their behests. Your readers are already aware that yesterday Gov. Swan visited the President, and had a long interview with him. What the result of that interview was has not transpired here as yet, but from the fact that there is a perceptible toning down of the pretensions of the opposition, it is believed that the President hesitated to precipitate civil war upon the State.

It is understood that an offer has been made to compromise the matter, withdraw the charges against the Commissioners, and abandon the prosecution, if they will appoint an opposition Judge and Clerk at each Precinct in place of one of those now holding the appointment. It is not probable that this offer will be accepted, but it shows the weakness of the movement against the Commissioners, and is a confession of the lack of foundation of accusation against them.

It is reported on very good authority to-day that the Governor, although desirous of carrying out his portion of the programme, and thus securing his own election to the Senate, in view of the demonstration made in favor of the Commissioners; and the certainty that such action will be forcibly resisted and lead to bloodshed, slaughter and great destruction of property, lacks the nerve to consummate the outrage. He has received a remonstrance against his taking the proposed action, signed by the Directors of the First National Bank, of which he is President, and comprising the names of some of the wealthiest men in the city. This remonstrance has a great effect upon his mind, and combined with other influences brought to bear upon him, will, it is believed, induce him to pause and refuse to lend himself to the violence which shall plunge the State into revolution and anarchy.

Some excitement was created here this morning by the announcement that President Johnson was in the city, having coming on from Washington in the regular Sunday morning train. It was at first surmised that he had come with the Governor, who reached here last night, to consult with the leading secessionists on the situation, but it turned out that it was in accordance with an invitation, previously accepted, to attend the impossing ceremonies of the closing day of the great Catholic Council, which has been in session here for the last two weeks.

There are but very few United States troops in or about this city, probably not to exceed 200 in all. There are, however, 2,500 in the Department of Washington, which could be concentrated here in a short time. It is said that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have had orders to hold themselves in readiness to transport troops here at short notice, but the truth of this statement has not been verified.

The conclusion which is arrived at by your correspondent, upon a full and careful consideration of all the facts and the indications thus far afforded of the probable course of Governor Swann and the faction that is trying to use him is that the proposed outrage will not be consummated, and that the effort to oust the Commissioners will be abandoned or rejected by the Governor, and that the coming election will in the main be peaceful and quiet. Should, however, these anticipations prove delusive, and the attempt persisted in, it seems impossible to avoid an outbreak which will result most disastrously to the city and State, if not to the whole country. The matter will be decided one way or the other in all probability within the present week, and may possibly reach a solution at Annapolis to-morrow.

[From the Pittsburg Commercial.]

An Impeachable Offense.

This is a subject to which, for reasons general and particular, a good deal of attention is being given, but in regard to which there are many impressions, and consequently considerable disagreement. On the subject of impeachment there necessarily exists many vague ideas with no great amount of information, even among the best informed because the cases have been few and in most of the precedents remote. The Richmond *Examiner*—an unexpected quarter it will be thought—a writer discourses the law and the precedents so as to throw a good deal of light on the subject of impeaching public officers. He points out with distinctness the course to be pursued and the purposes of impeaching Government officers. Our system, he shows, is essentially that of England, and the writer, after bringing forward cases to show how it has operated there, arrives at the following conclusions:

The first question is what the President may be impeached for? The Constitution says he may be impeached for misdemeanors. What is a misdemeanor in a public officer? *Any violation of duty: doing anything he ought not to do, neglecting to do anything he ought to do.*

Any public officer is indictable for misbehavior in his office. [Ludford vs. Thomas, 6 Mudern R 96. 1 Russell on Crimes, 138.]

Any neglect of duty ground for indictment. [Regina vs. Wyatt. 1 Salkeld's R 381. 1 Russell on Crimes, 137.]

The general principle of the Parliamentary law and the common law is that any official misconduct is a misdemeanor.

An interesting inquiry arises here. Is it necessary, before the Senate can act on a case of impeachment, that a statute law should have been previously passed defining for what offenses impeachment lies? It is a familiar principle that the courts of the United States cannot take cognizance of any criminal offense unless it is an offense against some statute of the United States. In other words, the United States courts exercise no criminal jurisdiction derivable merely from the common law.

Does the same rule prevail in regard to the Senate of the United States acting as a court of impeachment?—Judge Story, in his Commentaries, decides this question in the negative.—He says:

"No one asserts that the power of impeachment is limited to statute offenses." [2. Story, p. 204, sec. 795.]

Yet he protests against the whole subject being left to the 'arbitrary discretion of the Senate," and insists that "resort must be had either to parliamentary practice, and the common law, in order to ascertain" what are impeachable offenses.

But when we consider that the parliamentary practice gives the House of Commons an unlimited discretion in the nature of the charges, provided they allege some violation of duty, and the common law lays down a principle equally comprehensive, as to the indictable offenses in officers, we do not perceive that there is any difference, particularly, between leaving the whole subject to the "arbitrary discretion of the Senate," which he objects to so vehemently, and leaving it to them under the restriction of parliamentary practice and the common law, which, in effect, as we have seen, is no restriction at all. According to Judge Story, you cannot impeach the President for having a red head, a mere arbitrary offense. But all that you have to do, in order to impeach, is to charge some alleged violation of duty.

The practice of the Senate, in the four cases of impeachment which they have had before them, assumes a jurisdiction to proceed without any previous statutory enactments.

It may be interesting to note what Judge Curtis, an eminent member at one time of the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United [States, says] on this general subject:

"The purposes of an impeachment lie wholly beyond the penalties of the statute or customary law. The object of the proceeding is to ascertain whether cause exists for removing a public officer from office. * * * A cause for removal from office may exist where no offense against positive law has been committed, or where the individual has, from immorality or imbecility, or mal administration, become unfit to exercise the office."—[2 *Curtis, History of the Origin of Courts*, 201.]

Practically, the President holds his office at the discretion of a majority of the House of Representatives and two-thirds of the Senate. It may be, as Mr. Curtis suggests in another passage than the one cited, that the framers of the Constitution only reconcile themselves to the great prerogatives conferred on the Executive, by making him removable, in effect, at the will of a majority of the House and two-thirds of the Senate.

It is said of the Government of Russia, that it is a despotism tempered by assassination. Our President may be then defined an authority tempered by the power of impeachment.

The result of our examination of this subject has been to give us the impression that the impeachment power is a prerogative, which places the President in a greater degree of dependence and insecurity than in our casual reflection upon the subject we had previously supposed.

The last impeachment case was that of Judge Humphreys, of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern, Middle and Western Districts of Tennessee, and his impeachment took place under circumstances that lend a peculiar interest to the present discussion. It was in the year of 1861-'62, when Andrew Johnson was Governor of the State of Tenessee—Mr. Johnson himself being prime mover in the proceedings. They commenced at the session of the House of Representatives beginning December, 1861, by the adoption of articles of impeachment, and in May, 1862, the Senate commenced the trial of Judge Humphreys on the charges therein preferred, the first of which was as follows:

"That, regardless of his duties as a citizen of the United States, and unmindful of the duties of his said office and in violation of his sacred oath, * * the said West H. Humphreys, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1860, in the city of Nashville in said State, the said West H. Hemphreys, then being a citizen of the United States, and owing allegiance thereto, and then and there being Judge, &c., at a public meeting on the day and year last aforesaid, held in said city of Nashville, and in the hearing of divers persons there present, did endeavor by public speech to incite revolt and rebellion within said State, against the Constitution and Government of the United States, and did then and there publicly declare that it was the right of the people of said State, by an ordinance of secession, to absolve themselves from all allegiance to the Government of the United States, the Constitution and the laws thereof."

The articles of impeachment were seven in number. On several of them he was acquitted, but by the unanimous vote of the Senate he was pronounced guilty of the offense charged in the first article quoted above, and for that he was imprisoned.

Some things should be particularly observed; and the first is: Andrew Johnson was chief instigator in the proceedings, and next, as is tersely put by the Chicago *Tribune*, Judge Humphreys "was impeached by a House of Representatives from which ten States were excluded; he was impeached by a House of Representatives in which he had no Representative, and in which only a small portion of the people of Tennessee could be heard. He was impeached by a 'Rump Congress'—by a body 'hanging on the verge of the Government,' and calling itself the Congress of the United States.' He was tried by a Senate in which eleven States had no members. He was tried by a Senate from which eleven States, entitled to twenty-two votes, were excluded. He was tried by a Senate which, had these twenty-two votes been present, would not have convicted him. He was impeached by a House, and tried by a Senate into either of which no member from ten States could have been admitted."

It will be observed that it was for uttering sentiments in contravention of his duty—not for any positive act of rebellion,—Judge Humphrey was impeached, tried and found guilty, and thereby the principle was settled—and it being the latest, the case furnishes the governing rule—that "a speech inciting people to revolt or rebellion against the Constitution and Government by an officer sworn to fidelity to both, is efficient offense to sustain an impeachment therefor"—And this, it will be seen, was strictly in accord with the elucidation of the law and practice by the writer in the *Examiner*.

Commenting on the subject the Chicago *Tribune* makes the following forcible observations.

The plea of Johnson's followers is that speeches, no matter how revolutionary and rebellious they may be, cannot furnish legal ground for impeachment. But the Senate, upon a case forced upon them by Andrew Johnson, by a unanimous vote decided that such a speech by an officer of the Government sworn to the support and execution of the laws, was sufficient to warrant impeachment, and to warrant, upon proof, the conviction and deposition of the guilty officer.

"The Constitution, it is true, confines impeachment to 'treason, bribery and other high crimes and misdemeanors,' but there is a vast difference between the criminality of the act by one holding an office under the United States and a private citizen. Drunkenness, while in the discharge of official duties, has been adjudged a sufficiently 'high crime or misdemeanor' to warrant impeachment. A revolutionary speech by the President, or other person in authority, in disregard of his official oath, is, we have seen, sufficient to warrant not only the impeachment, but the conviction and deposition of the accused officer. In the case of impeachment, the actual offense receives its criminality from the official position of the accused. A treasonable speech by the President, or a Cabinet officer, or Federal Judge, while it would not warrant a conviction for treason before a court and jury, warrants an impeachment, and upon conviction, a removal from office. An impeachment, in point of fact, raised only the question whether such a person is fit to hold office. The numerous precedents furnish a variety of causes justifying impeachment, but we have preferred to cite this case because it is the most recent, and all the circumstances surrounding it make it a precedent covering the case of Andrew Johnson, and because it is one procured by his own agency, and the authority of which he is estopped from denying."

Henry Ward Beecher Defines his Position.

On Monday night last Henry Ward Beecher addressed the people of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the Academy of Music, on the state of the country.

Mr. Beecher divides our recent history into three periods involving in order, discussion, war, and reconstruction. The period of reconstruction he deems the most important. Our duties are mainly directed to the destruction of slavery, the purgation of the Constitution, laws and civil courts from its influence, the re admission of States, the education and protection of the freedmen, and the revival of trade and good will between the two sections. He does not underrate the gravity and difficulty of settling these things, and he maintains that not only legislative and political influences will be called into requisition, but also social and moral, industrial and commercial influences. He does not expect the work to be done *eo instanti*, and he illustrates the case by referring to the affliction of the body with a chronic disease that cannot be cured by a touch. He defends the organization of political parties as essential to freedom, and then runs a parallel between the Democratic and Republican parties, giving the Democratic party credit for the great service it had rendered in checking the tendency to consolidate all power in the government, and leave the people out in the cold. He referred to the contaminating influence of slavery upon both the Whig and Democratic parties, and the inevitable necessity which brought the Republican party into power, charging with emphasis, that the alliance of the Democratic organization with the slavery of the South was the real beginning of the war. He then proceeds to impeach that organization for its opposition to necessary war measures, and challenges its fitness to reconstruct the Union.

Upon this point Mr. Beecher discusses the unfitness of the party to destroy the influences of slavery, or to take proper care of the freedmen. He maintains that the Republican party is the rightful agent to see to these duties. We quote a passage illustrative of the matter and style of the address. Speaking of the Republican party he says:

It is its duty to live, and conduct its councils so that it shall live and reign just now. It stands, it seems to me, on a fair footing, and though we may fear reaction, a violent excitement tending to reaction, I don't believe reaction or any reactionary party could again bring about that death which we suffered in the war. There is a great revolution in ideas and things. If the reactionary party are to go into power they will entangle many things that need not be tangled, and that will require twenty years to unravel. It is, therefore, right that this thing should be done well and rapidly done, so that duty should be done to the country and humanity.—The Republicans only represent the party that saved the country. To make peace with the Democratic party is not to make peace at all. The continuance in power of the Republican party is indispensable to raising up and securing intelligent citizenship."

Mr. Beecher devotes some space to the freedmen. He holds that the great Christian sentiment of the land recognizes it as a solemn obligation to educate and elevate these unfortunate people, that we owe a debt to them for their good conduct during the war, and that this debt is to be paid by security, liberty and civilization. In reference to the re admission of the Southern States, the Reverend gentleman avows his support of the Constitutional Amendment, but will not say, as a condition, precedent to admission. Here Mr. Beecher stands as he did some weeks ago. He hopes the South will adopt the Amendment. He appeals to them to do it. He speaks in a kindly spirit of the Southern people, and declares his faith in their honor, and his sympathy for their present distress. The following sentiments speak volumes for the goodness and greatness of the man:

"I look at the South as a whole, and my impression is that they treated the black man as well as it was in the nature of slavery to treat him. I have great faith in the honor and good intentions of the south. I am not ashamed to say that my heart goes out towards them. I am not ashamed when ten years shall have passed away, to have it understood that there was one man, an abolitionist of the darkest dye, had a yearning for this portion of his countrymen, and who was sorry in their sorrow—sorry for their mistakes—and, though indignant at their crimes and eager to vindicate justice, yet, after the war was over, yearned for their admission to the Union, believing in every man's word. Not that I would leave the South without law, but I would hasten the law and surround it with testimonials of kindness, that there might be a beginning of public sentiment that would make these laws valid and operative."

Upon the conclusion of this eloquent address, of which we have given a mere skeleton abstract, the following resolution was submitted to the audience and adopted with acclamation:

Resolved, That the citizens of Brooklyn here assembled tender their hearty thanks to their distinguished townsman, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, for the timely, eloquent and inspiring discourse which he has delivered; and that they delight to recognize in him, now as heretofore, a faithful, energetic and undaunted leader in that great cause of human advancement to which his powers have long been devoted, from the intimate association with which his name derives its highest lustre, and in whose success the labors of his life time have come to their fruition.

Where we Stand.

Occasionally we hear a blatant Copperhead exclaim that the body of the people are with the President; that the Radicals are in the minority, and that on the clear issue between Congress and the Executive, the decision at the ballot box, in the aggregate of the elections held this fall, has been favorable to Andrew Johnson.

Let us post up the result of the fall elections and see what the result presents:

State.	Radical majority.	Radical M. C's.	Copperheads.
Vermont	24,000	3	none
Maine	29,000	5	none
Pennsylvania	18,000	18	6
Ohio	45,000	16	3
Indiana	15,000	8	3
Iowa	35,000	6	none
Total	186,000	56	12

To this must be added a Senator gained in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Oregon and California, four in all, and the re election of a Republican Senator in Indiana. At the same time in all these States the ratification of the Constitutional Amendments is secured. Is this endorsing the President?

A NEW ENGLAND OPINION.—The following occurs in an editorial article in the Boston *Traveller*: "That a man who is President only through accident is endowed with rights which no regularly chosen President ever thought of claiming, is what we could not for one moment think of admitting. But there is no thought of making war on him. Let him confine himself to the discharge of his Constitutional duties, and he will be safe from all assault. There are no assassins in our ranks. The talk about an impeachment concerns only the gentlemen who utter it, and will come to nothing."

In the sight of Gen. Couch, of Massachusetts, and Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, marching into the Wigwam arm-in-arm, brought sober tears to the eyes of the President, how can that sympathetic ex-alderman withstand the spectacle of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa walking arm-and-arm into the Capitol of the United States?

THE late Republican successes are having the best effects upon our friends in States where elections are yet to be held, and will swell our majorities there by many thousands.

THE official vote of Indiana, as far as received does not materially change results already given. The State ticket will have a little over 14,000 majority. Grover will contest the election of Holman in the Fourth District.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. W. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

October 31st, 1866.

Party Insolence.

It is with much pleasure that we announce that the Republicans of Beaver county have not been insolent over the victory they have obtained in the late canvass.—*Local*.

Wonderful, indeed! The party that was vigorous enough to put down a gigantic military rebellion, and then magnanimous enough to offer pardon to the millions who forfeited their lives by their treason, provided only that they would give guarantees for future good behavior, is not likely to be "insolent" nor much elated either by a victory over a political party that has scarcely met with anything else but defeats for the last ten years. The *Local's* remarks are, therefore, superfluous. But how would it have been with that paper and its party in this county in case the election had gone in their favor? "Insolence," in that event, would have been the staff of Democratic life. Bonfires would have been kindled everywhere, processions formed, whisky drank, and every Republican in the neighborhood would have had insult upon insult heaped upon him, no matter where he could have been found. This cannot be gainsayed, for the Republicans of Beaver had a fortaste of the insolence a Democratic victory would bring on the day of their mass meeting in this place. Their demonstration at that time ignorantly caused many of them to believe that their cause was improving; and the belief induced quite a number of their roughest characters to bawl at and insult all who were known to be opposed to them. If but a faint hope of triumph then called down such a shower of coppery insolence, what would a Democratic victory itself have brought us? Whether bearable or unbearable, we are thankful we do not have it to endure; and right glad are we to know too that neither success nor defeat induces any considerable number of Union men to be anything else than good citizens and perfect gentlemen. We would be glad if the *Local's* party was made up of similar material.

The last *Local* contains a three-quarter column article, in which it is conclusively shown that at the recent election in this county some of the Union candidates ran ahead of their associates on the same ticket; and that some of the Democrats had more votes than other Democrats on the coppery ticket. Now, if it is consoling to the Democracy to know that General Geary ran ahead of our local ticket in this county, or if it is a source of gratification to Unionists to learn that Clymer did not run his full party vote, then the *Local's* long article possibly accomplished some good; but if its information was neither consolatory to the one party nor gratifying to the other, we submit that the editor of the *Local* would have served the public just as well to have stood upon his door-step and whistled "Yankee Doodle" for a half a day or so, as he did in preparing and publishing the article referred to. The *Local's* objective point in that editorial cannot be seen.

As We Supposed.

In the *Argus* issued on the Monday preceding the election we notified our readers that we had received information from Philadelphia to the effect that the Democrats in the eastern and central portions of the State had given up the election of Clymer, and were quietly trading him off for votes for their candidates for Congress. We believed then that Montgomery and his friends here were doing the same thing, and the result in this county for Clymer and Montgomery, respectively, proves this belief to have been correct—for Montgomery turns up with 89 votes more than were given to Clymer. It is contemptible to act thus treacherously toward a political friend, as was done with Clymer; but it is meaner still to boast about it, as did the *Local* of last week.

Playing the Dupe.

General George A. Custer, who did a "staving" Andy Johnson business during the summer and early fall, is now reported to be laboring for the success of the Union Republican ticket in Michigan. By announcing himself for Johnson, and figuring at the Cleveland Convention, he procured a commission as Lieut. Colonel in the regular army. This commission he purchased from Andrew Johnson at the price above stated, and a high price it was. Now, he wants that commission confirmed by the Senate of the United States, which is a Union body. This will not do. Young Mr Custer has joined the Bread-and-Butter party, but he cannot expect to have his bread buttered on both sides

"The Unkindest Cut of All."

We alleged a couple of weeks ago that one of the speakers of the Democratic party in this county had asserted that it was the speeches of Sam. Wilson, Esq., that brought about the defeat of their party, and that another prominent Democrat asserted in our hearing that it was not Wilson, but Odell that got the party overwhelmed on the 9th. We entered a protest against this "quarrel among the brethren" at that time, and insisted, if our word had any weight in the matter, that Wilson should not be interfered with as the leader of the party, and that no action must be taken by which our neighbor Odell would have to leave us. We spoke a good word in their favor because of previous hard service; and our readers will no doubt sympathize with us now when we tell them that the last *Local* is indignant at our expression of friendship in behalf of Messrs. Wilson & Odell, and says that it is ourself that is praying for the suppression of the *Local* and the closing of Mr. Wilson's mouth. Could misconception or ingratitude farther go? We meant well, and here is our reward.

Fenians in Trouble.

Capt. Lynch, one of the Fenians who was captured during the summer by the Canadians, has been tried recently in the Canada Courts, found guilty, and sentenced to be hung.

A Catholic priest, named McMahon, who was likewise captured at the same time, has also been tried, convicted, and sentenced to death. McMahon avers, and we believe it was proven in his trial, that he was going into Canada at the time of the invasion on private business; but on ascertaining that he was a Priest, the Fenians impressed him into their service for the purpose of caring for the wounded and dying.

The United States Government has made a request of the British Government to be furnished with the papers and the evidence adduced in the trials of Lynch and McMahon, with a view of interposing in their behalf.

Not a few Republican newspapers sneer at the nomination of John Morrissey, pugilist and gambler, for Congress in the Fifth District of New York. Is there not, after all, a fitness in the selection? The nominating Convention thought so, and we are not disposed to impeach its judgment in the premises. Either of the Brookses or the Woods has some exterior accomplishments which Mr. Morrissey lays no claim to; but these are not the things that the representative system takes account of. So long as such constituencies exist, why should not one of their own sort represent them?

The *Local* claims that its personal "thrusts" accomplished good during the recent campaign. We admit the truth of the proposition. Look at the facts: These "thrusts" were oftener made and with more venom toward Col. Quay than any one else; and the returns show that that gentleman, although the third time a candidate, polled this year 439 votes more than he ever did before. Who will then dare to say that the *Local's* "thrusts" accomplished no good? Col. Quay is not at home at present, but we take the liberty of returning to the *Local* his thanks for valuable services rendered during the campaign. Please accept

The *Local*, in speaking of the trouble in Maryland, takes sides with the ex-rebels in that State, and says:

"We shall see if the war does come who will be humbugged and who will be whipped this time."

If the *Local's* talk has any meaning at all, it is an acknowledgment that it and its party friends were whipped before, and a boast that in the next conflict they have a prospect of faring better. You "helped to put the rebellion down" with a vengeance, didn't you?

General Logan on Copperheads.—The following is an interrogatory put by a Copperhead to General Logan during one of his speeches in Indiana, and the answer:

Cop. "A few years ago, when you was a Democrat, the Republicans called you 'Dirty Work Logan;' are you doing the dirty work for the Republican party now?"

General Logan. "Yes, sir; I am skinning Copperheads, and it is the dirtiest work I ever did, but it has got to be done."

The Legislature of Vermont, on the 23d inst., elected Hon. L. P. Poland to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Collamer, in the U. S. Senate, and Hon. George F. Edmonds to fill the unexpired term of Senator Foote.—At the same, too, Hon. Justin S. Morrill was elected United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March, 1867.

Senator Sumner, during the past week, was married to Mrs. Alice Hooper, of Boston, Mass. The former is noted for his intellectual qualities, while the latter is no less distinguished for her personal attractions

The editor of the *Local* is hostile to us personally, and will not be reconciled. A few months ago Gen. Colcough, "of the South American army," came to Phillipsburg. He wished a complimentary newspaper notice and ascertaining that one from the *Local* would do him harm instead of good, he came to the *Argus*, and from that day to this the *Local* has been the mortal enemy, not only of the "General" for showing us this partiality, but of ourself for being its recipient.

But the spirit of the *Local* editor is sorely vexed upon another point. While we were in the army, and while at one time laying in winter quarters we were detailed to act as Post Provost Marshal, and because we did our duty in regular "Butlerian Style," and "came down" handsomely on some of the *Local's* political friends, his ire has become stirred, and school boy like, he occasionally "makes a mouth at us." If this is not the true reason of his hostility, then we suspect that he is envious of the distinction then accorded us; and we do not wonder that he is "down" on ourself, "down" on the Government and "down" on "the war as at present conducted" for not having made him a Provost Marshal too. Now, if his superior officers could have seen capacity and fitness in him for a position of this kind, and made the appointment, instead of making him, as they did, an aid-de-camp, whose business it was to buy his General's crackers and keep up the supply of whiskey, Odell would have been to-day the happiest as well as the most pompous man in Butler. But the contrast between a Post Provost Marshal, with powers and responsibilities second only to the General in command, and an obscure "gigger boss," is too apparent, and the consequence is Odell becomes exceedingly wroth whenever he thinks of it.

Swinging Around Again.

Col. A. K. M'Clure of the Chambersburg *Repository*, who is perhaps as well posted in political matters as any man in Pennsylvania, in his paper of a few days ago, in speaking of President Johnson, says:

We speak advisedly when we say that he assured a leading Republican, M. C., within the last ten days, that he would be in harmony with Congress in a very short time; and he excused his removals by saying that he had removed but few comparatively; that he lost largely by it; that every appointment offended all who were disappointed, while his appointees very often voted the Republican ticket to save themselves in the Senate. We know, also, that in at least two instances he has revoked appointments already made and continued the Republican incumbents, and in one of the instances he proposed to do it if a Republican Congressman desired it.—These are facts within our knowledge, and we give them to show that Andrew Johnson would, at least in some lucid intervals he seems to enjoy, attempt to retrieve his fearful, fatal fall.

Another Union Triumph.

West Virginia has followed in the wake of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, and given a "rousing" Union majority on the 26th. The Union State ticket has been elected by a majority of about 15,000, three Union Congressmen elected, and the Legislature of the State secured by an overwhelming majority. Well done, West Virginia! All honor to her brave and indomitable Union men

Hon. John L Thomas, Representative in Congress from the Second Maryland district, and a candidate for re-election, had a recent conversation with General Grant, in New York, in which the latter explicitly and voluntarily took ground in favor of the constitutional amendment, and declared that it would be fatal to the South if they refused to adopt it. In all the speeches of Mr. Thomas he gives the particulars of this conversation, in which the General gave him this unqualified assurance.

The *Local* says that next year the Union, and not the Democratic party of this county, will comprise the crew for "up Salt River." The editor of the *Local* no doubt knows, for the result of the last election here proved him to be one of the best political calculators of the age. His figures and prognostications will always do to rely upon.

Liquor Consumed.—The Revenue Commissioners estimate that over 42,000,000 gallons of distilled spirits, 189,000,000 gallons of fermented liquors, and 10,000,000 gallons of imported liquors are annually consumed in this country, costing $500,000,000. The Government revenue derived from the liquor business is estimated at $46,727,286 annually

General John F. Hartranft, Auditor General of Pennsylvania, has accepted the appointment of colonel in the regular army, tendered him some time ago by the Secretary of War, and will leave his office, at Harrisburgh, on the 1st of November

The Boston *Post* says "the election returns do not fulfil the prophecies of the Radicals." But do they answer the expectation of the Democrats?—The *Post's* view is the latest case of cold comfort.

The Maryland Imbroglio.

Since our last issue the trouble in Maryland has undergone no material change, save that the counsel for the Police Commissioners of Baltimore have appeared before Gov. Swann and are cross-examining the witnesses called to sustain the charges against the Commissioners. On the outside of our paper will be found a complete history of the trouble from an impartial observer. The Baltimore *American* of Oct. 29th, says:

The evidence against the Police Commissioners will be completely refuted to-day by the testimony for the defense.

Baltimore, October 29.—The examination of the charges against the Police Commissioners was resumed to-day at Annapolis. Some twenty witnesses were examined, when, at one o'clock, the prosecution announced they were through, but would have some rebutting evidence.

The examination of witnesses for the defense will commence to-morrow. The evidence of to-day elicited nothing important.

Why not Admit the Loyal?

Great stress is laid upon this question by the friends of the President's policy, in discussing the action of Congress towards the Southern Representatives sent to Washington. "Why not admit the loyal men and reject the others?" it is asked. But the truth is there are no loyal men among the whole concourse, unless those are called loyal who have subscribed to the test oath. And what is an oath worth when it is known that those same men have generally violated one of the most sacred and binding obligations ever imposed, that to the Constitution of the United States? That we may not do injustice, let us look at the list of Representatives to Congress elected from the South:

Alabama.—To the Senate—George S. Houston, Lewis E. Parsons, both rebels. House—C. C. Langdon, Geo. C. Freeman, Cullen A. Battle, Joseph W. Taylor, B. T. Pope, T. J. Jackson, all rebels.

Arkansas.—Senate—E. Baxter, W. D. Snow, one a Copperhead. House—Geo. H. Kyle, J. M. Johnson, Wm. Byers, all rebels.

Florida.—Senate—W Call, Wm. Marvin, one rebel House—F. McLeod, rebel.

Georgia.—Senate—Alex. Stephens, Herschel V. Johnson, both noted rebels, one of them Vice-President and the other a Senator in the rebel Congress. House—S. Cohen, P. Cook, H. Buchanan, E. G. Cabiness, J. D. Matthews, J. H. Christy, W. T. Wofford, all rebels of the worst sort.

Louisiana.—Senate—Randall Hunt, Henry Boyce, both rebels. House—Louis St. Martin, Jacob Barker, Rob't C. Wickliffe, John E. King, John S. Young, all rebels.

Mississippi.—Senate—W. L. Sharkey, J. L. Alcorn, one rebel. House—E. A. Reynolds, B. A. Pierson, James T. Harrison, A. W. West, E. G. Peyton, all rebels.

North Carolina.—Senate—Jno. Pool, W. A. Graham, both rebels. House—J. R. Stubbs, Charles C. Clark, T. C. Fuller, J. Turner, Jr., B. Brown, S. H. Walkup, A. H. Jones, all rebels.

South Carolina.—Senate—John L. Manning, B. F. Perry. House—John D. Kennedy, William Aiken, J. McGowan, James Farrow, L. M. Ayer, all rebels.

Texas.—O. M. Roberts, president of the secession convention of 1861, has been chosen one of the Senators. At the State election just held, the rebel ticket, with Throckmorton at its head, was elected by a four-fifths vote. The character of the Congressmen to be elected may be guessed.

Virginia.—Senate—None yet elected. House—W. H. B. Custis, L. H. Chandler, B. J. Barbour, Rob't Ridgway, B. A. Davis, Alex. H. H. Stuart, R. Y. Conrad, Daniel H. Hoge, all rebels except Chandler, who is a very bad Copperhead.

Isn't this a pretty list to set before Congress? Why, indeed, not admit the loyal? Why don't the South *send* such to Washington? Let them *elect* them first.—*Commonwealth*.

An Open Fight on the Removal Question.

It would seem that the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General are becoming weary of removing capable men from positions subordinate to their Departments. Secretary McCulloch yesterday flatly refused Senator Cowan and a delegation of Pennsylvania office hunters, to make places for such applicants by removing other men entirely capable of performing the service to which they are assigned. Postmaster General Randall, some time since, made a similar refusal to an application presented by Cowan. An appeal was taken to the President, who assured the office-hunters that room should be made for *all* the friends of the administration that could be accommodated. This reduces the question of removal to a fine point. The Heads of the Treasury and Post Office Departments, who are responsible for the transaction of the business confided to their charge, say that they are satisfied with the subordinates under their direction. The President, on the other hand, insists that *all* these faithful subordinates must be removed, to make room for partizan preferances of his own. This makes a clear issue between the President and two of his Cabinet officers. Which of the parties will yield? We cannot tell. It will hardly be the "*Second Jackson*." So look out for breakers in the Cabinet.—*Har. Tel.*

Death of Miss Seward.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Secretary Seward is seriously prostrated with grief at the death of his daughter to-day, to whom he was most closely attached. Miss Fannie Seward, after an illness of two weeks, died this noon.

NATIONAL DEBT:

Its Rapid Extinguishment—Treasury Receipts and Expenditures—Extraordinary State-ment.

The first fiscal year ending 30th June, 1866, attests the wonderful resources of the country and its capacity to raise revenue. The cash balances were, on

June 30, 1865	$ 858,399 15
June 30, 1866	130,669,815 19
Net gain	$129,811,506 04

But this estimate rates the gold on hand at par. At its value in currency this balance would overrun $160,000,000.

The receipts and expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year are as follows:

RECEIPTS.	
From customs	$179,046,680 64
From public lands	665,024 68
From direct tax	1,974,754 12
From internal revenue	309,226,812 81
From miscellaneous	55,125,966 46
Total	$556,039,195 06
EXPENDITURES.	
Civil; foreign, miscellaneous	$ 41,049,965 96
Pensions and Indians	16,253,300 44
War	284,448,701 82
Navy	43,510,632 21
Interest	133,074,737 27
Total	$518,347,387 70
Total receipts	556,039,195 06
Total expenditures	519,347,386 70
Excess of receipts	$ 37,691,857 36

But this excess of thirty-seven millions of receipts does not show the capacity of the country to pay off its debts, for it all occurred in the last few months. The war expenses of the first quarter were $165,000,000; during the last quarter they had dwindled to $12,000,000. The expenditures of the War Department during the coming year would be over $240,000,000 less than that of the past year, were it not for the equalization bounties bill.

As compared with the first fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, we find in the past year an increase of receipts from internal revenue of $100,000,000, and of customs of $95,000,000; while there has been a diminution of expenses for war of over $750,000,000, and for the navy of $80,000,000. The year ending December 31, 1865, showed a deficiency of $619,000,000; six months after that time, the year ending June 30, 1866, showed an excess of receipts over expenditures of nearly $37,000,000.

L. P. Morton & Co.'s European Circular has the following remarks upon the reduction of the public debt:

The statement of the public debt for October 1st, 1866, shows a further reduction in the liabilities of the Government, amounting to $23,346,227.—During the month of August the total debt was reduced $37,416,108; and during the combined months of June and July, $37,189,091. The total reduction during the four months ending September 30, 1866, thus amounts to $96,951,426. According to the monthly official returns, the amount of public debt, at the beginning of each month, from October 1, 1865, to Oct. 1, 1866, has been as follows,

1865.	
October 1	$2,744,947,726
November 1	2,740,854,758
December 1	2,714,633,214
1866.	
January 1	2,716,681,536
February 1	2,716,898,152
March 1	2,711,856,000
April 1	2,705,646,516
May 1	2,689,689,842
June 1	2,670,288,307
July 1	no statement.
August 1	2,633,099,273
September 1	2,595,683,168
October 1	2,573,336,941

During the last six months the extraordinary aggregate of $132,309,575 of debt has been liquidated—a rate of payment which would extinguish the whole indebtedness of the Government within nine years. During the last twelve months $171,610,785 of debt has been paid off—a rate of liquidation which, though not so large as that of the last six months, would yet wipe out the whole debt within fifteen years. This large reduction of debt has been effected through the ordinary revenues, which have been collected without any symptoms of discontent at taxation, and which it would appear, Congress is not likely early to reduce.

National Thanksgiving.

A PROCLAMATION.

Almighty God, Our Heavenly Father, has been pleased to vouchsafe to us, as a people, another year of that national life which is an indispensable condition of peace, security and progress. That year, moreover, has been crowned with many peculiar blessings. The civil war that was so recently among us has not been anywhere reopened. Foreign intervention has ceased to excite alarm or apprehension. Intrusive pestilence has been benignly mitigated. Domestic tranquility has improved, sentiments of conciliation have largely prevailed, and affections of loyalty and patriotism have been widely renewed. Our fields have yielded quite abundantly. Our mining industry has been richly rewarded, and we have been allowed to extend our railroad system far into the interior recesses of the country, while our commerce has resumed its customary activity in foreign seas. These great national blessings demand a national acknowledgement.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the 29th of November next, be set apart and observed everywhere in the several States and Territories of the United States by the people thereof, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, with due remembrance that in His temple doth every man speak His Honor. I recommend also, that on the solemn occasion, we do humbly and devoutly implore Him to grant to our national councils, and to our whole people that divine wisdom which alone can lead any nation into the way of all good. In offering these national thanksgivings, praises, and supplications we have the divine assurance that "The Lord remaineth King forever. Them that are weak shall He guide in judgment, and such as are gentle shall He learn His way. The Lord shall give strength to His people, and the Lord shall give to His people the blessings of peace."

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this eighth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the independence of the United States the ninety first.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Sec. of State.

Pamphlet Laws.

THE PAMPHLET LAWS for 1866 have been received at the Prothonotary's office, and are ready for delivery to those entitled to the same.

M. WEYAND,
oct31,'66. Prothonotary.

[Local Insert 3 times and charge county.]

For Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a MARE and COLT. The mare is perfectly sound and quiet; 7 years old; racks under the saddle; trots in harness. Colt 4 months old.

J. C. LEVIS, M. D.,
oct31 Bridgewater, Pa.

FOR SALE.

ONE LOT on the corner of Fifth and Elk Streets, in the Borough of Beaver. This lot fronts on Fifth Street 116 feet and on Elk 138 feet. Will be sold low for cash. For further particulars inquire of S. B. Wilson, Esq.
oct31,'66.

Beaver County Oil Company.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the "Beaver County Oil Company" will be held at the Revenue Office, in Beaver, on Monday, the 5th day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is desired.

oct31,'66. D. L. IMBRIE, President.

[Local copy.]

Teachers' County Institutes.

AFTER holding our public examinations and consulting teachers and school officers, we have concluded to divide the county into three districts, and hold Institutes in each, continuing three days. By this arrangement, a greater number of teachers will be reached, and more good accomplished.—Teachers in the respective districts will attend the most convenient Institute. They will be held as follows, viz:

Southern District, at Hookstown, November 15, 16 and 17;

Eastern District, at Freedom, November 28, 29 and 30;

Western District, at Darlington, December 6, 7 and 8.

Local committees will be appointed to make arrangement for the entertainment of members of the Institute, and to procure instrumental music.

Parents, school officers and ministers are requested to attend

By order of Ex Com.:
J. I. REED, Co. Sup't.

Darlington, Pa., Oct. 29th, 1866.

DRY GOODS!

FURS!

Cloaks & Shawls!

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

WE have just received one of the Largest and most Complete Stock of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered to the public in this city.

Also, a splendid assortment of

Ladies', Misses and Children's

FURS & SHAWLS,

All qualities, styles and prices, at greatly reduced rates.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

The Largest Stock and best Assortment of Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Matts, &c., ever offered, and at extremely low prices.

☞ *Remember the place:*

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
186 Federal st., 4 doors below Market-house,
oct31:tjal1] ALLEGHENY CITY.

Notice in Partition.

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Beaver, State of Pennsylvania. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Adam Graham, late of the borough of Freedom, Beaver county, Pa. To the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd, to wit: Mary Graham, (widow) Thos. H. Cooper and Minerva his wife, Geo. A. Marquis and Mary B. his wife, James Hooper and Emily his wife residing in Grundy county, Mo., Adam Graham, residing in Paducah, Ky., Theodore Graham, and Thos. M. Elliott, guardian of minor grand children of said deceased, and all others interested: You and each of you are hereby notified that an inquest to make partition or valuation of the real estate of said deceased will be held on the premises in the borough of Freedom, on the 9th day of November, 1866, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office,
Oct. 8, 1866.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Stanton Gordon, late of New Sewickly tp., Beaver co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES C. FERGUSON, Ex'r.,
oct17'66 New Sewickly tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of George Smith, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber, residing in said township, or to John Culbertson, of South Beaver tp., agent for administrator, or to the administrator himself.

WM. SMITH, Adm'r.,
oct17'66 Washington, Pa.

IF you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicine and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the following Administrations and Guardian accounts which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday, the 14th day of November, A. D., 1866, for confirmation and allowance:

First and final account of Samuel Reed, executor of the last will of Mary Boyd, dec'd.

First and final account of Mary Ann Hood and William Hood, executors of the last will of Robert Hood, dec'd.

First and final account of Christopher Martin, administrator of the estate of Catharine Martin, dec'd.

Second and final account of Samuel Vogel, executor of the last will of Wm. Calvin, dec'd.

The account of Abner P. Lacock, administrator of the estate of Alexander M'Kinley, dec'd.

The account of William Patterson, executor of the last will of Elizabeth Miller, dec'd.

Final account of William Duff, executor of the last will of John Duff, dec'd.

The account of Thomas Nicholson, executor of the last will of John Ewing, dec'd.

The account of Margarrt Moody, administratrix of Joseph Moody, and Samuel Moody, administrators of the estate of John Moody, dec'd., who was one of the executors of the last will of Matthew Glass, dec'd.

The account of A. D. Gilliland, administrator of the estate of M. Gilliland, dec'd., who was appointed Trustee in Petition to make sale of the real estate of D. Gilliland, dec'd.

The account of James White, administrator of the estate of Milo Cain, dec'd.

First and final account of James Stevenson, administrator of the estate of Thomas Stevenson, dec'd., who was guardian of Thomas L. Abraham, minor son of Thomas B. Abraham, dec'd.

The accounts of J. T. Stockdale, guardian of Joseph, George and Smith Calhoon, minor children of James H. Calhoon, dec'd.

The accounts of Andrew Swaney, guardian of Jane Dawson and Matilda Dawson, minor children of Henry Dawson, dec'd.

First and final account of Hugh Martin, executor of the last will of Maria A. W. Eakin, dec'd.

First and final account of Andrew Wray, administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of James A. M'Gill, dec'd.

First and final account of Hugh R. Anderson, administrator *cum testamento annexo* of Rebecca Campbell, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE,
Beaver, October 17, '66. Register.

Notice in Partition in the Orphans' Court of Beaver County.

In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Rebecca Mulvanon, dec'd.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

SEAL. THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, to Esther Gorrell and Joseph Gorrell her husband of Wells county, Indiana, John Glass, of Wells county, Indiana, Wm. Glass, of De. Witt county, Texas, Ann M'Gaffick, Beaver county, Pa., Lucinda Barclay and Jas. Barclay her husband, of Buchanan county, Iowa, Sarah Johnston and John Johnston her husband, Beaver county, Pa., Nancy Lawrence and Joseph Lawrence her husband, Beaver county, Pa., Nancy Glass, widow of James Glass, dec'd, and the children of said James Glass, dec'd., to wit: John H. Glass, Wilson Glass, Teny, intermarried with David Hatfield, Mary Ann Glass, Andrew Glass, John Todd, surviving husband of Abbey Todd, formerly Abbey Glass, dec'd., and —— Todd, minor daughter of said Abbey Todd, dec'd., Martha Glass, intermarried with George Harter, and George Glass, all of whom reside in Wells county, Indiana, except John H. Glass, who resides in Beaver county, Pa.) heirs of said Rebecca Mulvanon, dec'd., and all others interested: Greeting: You and each of you are hereby notified to be and appear before the Honorable the Judges of our said Court at Beaver, in said county, on the second Monday (12th) of November next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation thereof by the inquest, viz: Purpart A, Academy lot No. 28, with mansion house, &c., valued at $10,000; B containing 179 acres and 75 perches, valued at $31 per acre; C containing 124 acres and 22 perches, at $35 per acre; D, 118 acres and 70 perches, at $31 per acre; E, being part of Academy lot No. 29, at $110; F, being out lot No. 123, 6 acres and 47 perches, at $31 per acre; G, being out lot No. 122, containing 6¼ acres, at $60 per acre; H, being out lot No. 121, 6¼ acres, at $14 per acre; I, being Academy lot No. 64, at $250, and J, being lot No. 15, in borough of Bridgewater, at $150; and in the event of non-acceptance, to show cause why the same should not be sold. Witness the Hon. B. B. Chamberlin, President of our said Court at Beaver, the 8th day of September, 1866.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

The parties above named will take notice accordingly.

JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sheriff.

oct17'66.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed of William Moore, late of Monroe county, Ohio, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, upon the premises, on

MONDAY, November 12th, 1866,

at 11 o'clock A. M., all the following lots of ground, late of said deceased, situate in Fairview, Beaver county Pennsylvania, to wit:

No 1, beginning at the street, thence by lot of R. D. Dawson, north 79¾ degrees, west 7.3 perches, south 12¼ degrees, west 8.7 perches thence by lot late of Thomas H. Scroggs, south 79¾ degrees, east 3.8 perches, south 6¼ degrees, east 2.5 perches, south 79¾ degrees, east 1 perch to the street; thence by said street, north 12 degrees, east 95 perches to the place of beginning; on which is erected a good brick dwelling house, one and a half stories high, with cellar underneath, well of water at the door, &c.

No. 2, beginning at the street, thence by an alley south 86½ degrees, east 148 feet; thence by land of R. D. Dawson north 13 degrees, west 92 feet, thence north 86½ degrees, west 92 feet; thence by lot of Jamison Elliott, south 12 degrees, west 30 feet; thence north 84½ degrees, west 184 feet; thence by the public street south 12 degrees, west 68 feet to the place of beginning.

No. 3, beginning at the corner of Mrs. Quay's lot, thence by lot of Jamison Elliott north 75 degrees, east 261 feet, thence by lot owned by James Graham, north 84 degrees, west 402 feet, thence by land of R. D. Dawson, north 5 degrees, east 330 feet, thence south 87½ degrees, west 204.5 feet, thence north 11½ degrees, east 93 feet, thence by an alley north 86½ deg., west 165 feet, thence south 11½ degrees, west 356 feet, thence north 79¾ degrees, west 128.7 feet, thence south 11½ degrees, west 148.5 feet, thence south 79¾ degrees, east 214.5 feet to thence south 3 degrees, west 214.5 feet to place of beginning.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Court, balance in two equal, annual instalments, with interest from that date, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information inquire of the undersigned, at Beaver, Pa.

J. C. WILSON,
oct17,'66. *Adm'r. with will annexed, &c.*

NOTICE.

THE THIRD INSTALMENT on the capital stock of the "Island Run Railroad" will be due and payable at the office of the Company in New Brighton, Pa., on the first day of November, 1866. By order of the Board.

New Brighton, Pa., WM. NEWELL,
Oct. 15, 1866. Treas. *pro. tem.*

License Notice.

EATING HOUSE.

John Warner, ... Rochester bor.

oct17'66 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clk.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

October 31st, 1866.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ Wm. Bingham, Jr., 54 Fifth st., Pittsburg, is the authorized agent for the Argus in that city.

☞ One of the best places to obtain a thorough and practical education is at the State Normal School, Edinboro.

A Snow Flurry.—On Wednesday last we had quite a little snow storm in this locality.—From our exchanges we gather that it prevailed generally on that and the preceding day, in the localities north and west of this point.

On the Scent.—Quite a number of our citizens are just now trying their hands at gaming. We hear of raccoons, possums, &c., being "under" quite frequently; and pheasants, quails, squirrels, and the like, are drawing fire from right and left.

Personal.—Hon. A. W. Acheson, the newly elected Judge of this District, was in town on Thursday and Friday of last week. He is a relative of the Rev. D. P. Lowary, of this place, and a visit to that gentleman brought Mr. Acheson hither at that time.

Teachers' Institute.—Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of the county School Superintendent. The plan now adopted, instead of the one in existence heretofore, seems to us to be the proper one, and it is to be hoped that all interested will give it a fair and thorough trial.

Heavy Damages.—In the case of Miss Nancy J. Knowles against W. Cook for breach of promise—the jury returned a verdict in favor of Miss Knowles and assess her damages at $2,417. This will take it will serve as a warning to gay bachelors not to trifle with the affections of interesting young ladies.—*Canfield* (O.) *Union*.

Prices in Their Tiles.—A correspondent writes to us from New Brighton, that the man referred to in the last *Local* as having "bricks in their tiles," on the occasion of the wheelbarrow bet being performed in that town, were nearly all of the coppery persuasion.—Being one of the spectators, he doubtless knows of that which he affirms.

State School Superintendent.—Prof. Coburn, the State Superintendent of Common Schools, has tendered his resignation to Governor Curtin to take effect on the first of November. He recommends J. P. Wickersham as his successor, and it is understood that the Governor will appoint the gentleman thus designated. Mr. Wickersham is a citizen of Lancaster county.

Teachers' Institute.—The exercises at the Teachers' Institute on next Thursday evening will be Class Drill in English Grammar, by Miss Harper; Class Drill in Practical Arithmetic, by Mr. McMillin; Essay by Mr. Rhodes; Lecture by Rev. D. P. Lowary. The Periodical will be edited and read by Miss M'Gaffick. Subject for Discussion—"The reciprocal duties of Patrons and Teachers." By order.

J. R. Harbah, Sec'y.

A Profitable Crop.—John B. Young, Esq., of Rochester, this county, is the owner of an acre of hill-side ground in the village just named, and has it planted in grapes of the Isabella and Catawba varieties. The vines are too young yet to have reached their full bearing capacity; yet, notwithstanding this, his grape crop this year netted him four hundred dollars, and this too without giving it either much time or attention. Four hundred dollars per acre on land not suitable for general farming purposes, does right well.

A Scriptural Discussion.—The editor of the Pittsburg *Christian Advocate* announces that a discussion will be opened up in that paper this week between himself and Rev. J. S. Dickerson, on the question: "Immersion not Scriptural Baptism;" and both sides of the question will be published in the *Advocate* and the *National Baptist*. As the disputants are both able writers, and as the question is a much discussed one, the public will no doubt be much enlightened by the facts pointed out by these well posted contestants.

A Moral and Intelligent Community.—The banner township in Indiana is Plumfield precinct, in Hendricks county. It gave the Union Republican ticket 621 votes, and not one Copperhead. In 1864 McClellan had one vote and Lincoln 575; but the lone Copperhead went crazy and is now in the insane asylum.—He could not stand so much morality and intelligence. The Union men increased their vote since 1864 by 45. This is the banner Union township in the United States, and we venture to say also one of the most industrious and virtuous anywhere to be found.

The Fall Elections.—What depends on the autumnal elections may be seen by a glance at the following: New York, 1 Senator and 33 Representatives; Massachusetts, 10 Representatives; New Jersey, 1 Senator and 5 Representatives; Maryland 1 Senator and 5 Representatives; Michigan, 6 Representatives; Illinois, 1 Senator and 14 Representatives; Wisconsin, 1 Senator and 6 Representatives; Minnesota, 2 Representatives; Deleware, 2 Representatives; Missouri, 1 Senator and 9 Representatives; Kansas, 2 Senators and one Representative; Nevada, 1 Senator and 1 Representative.

Hallow Eve.—As this is Hallow Eve, (31st) we trust our young friends will be equal to the occasion, and perform no tricks that will result in loss or injury to the property of any one. Here is the history of Hallow Eve:

Allhallow Even.—The anniversary of the old and time-honored Allhallow Even comes on Wednesday evening, the 31st of October.—All Saints day, which will be on the day following, was instituted at the time the Pantheon of Rome was converted into a christian church, and was observed in memory of all holy martyrs, but in after times the holidays having become so very numerous, they adopted this day to do honor to all saints, instead of having a special day set apart for each one.—Allhallow Even was celebrated by a variety of superstitious practices, many of which are still observed in the old countries. The faith! ments found in their performance, made the recurrence of the evening of far more important interest than the day itself. But the people have degenerated greatly in its observance since those days, and even we can remember when Allhallow Even was considered one of the most important and joyful evenings that was celebrated.—*Merchants' Journal*.

Indignant.—The Washington (Pa.) *Reporter* is justly indignant at the official conduct of Associate Judge McCarrell, of that county, in discharging a thief, named William Calohan, a son of Gen. Calohan of Cannonsburgh, on bail of four hundred dollars. Calohan was seen to enter the store of M'Daniel & Alexander, one night last week, and while in it was captured by some of the students of the College, who noticed his movements. When caught he had already filled a sack with shoes, and a valise with valuable silk goods, which he intended to take with him to Texas—a place he had already started for in the morning previous, but returned after night, to commit the larceny. His captors took him to jail that night, and in the morning Judge M'Carrell was sent for, who released him on the insufficient bail above specified. Of course the thief will never appear to answer the charge against him, and no doubt himself and friends congratulate themselves on having got him out of a very bad scrape, at a very trifling cost. The Gen. Calohan above referred to, was one of the Democratic candidates for Assembly in this District at the recent election, and as Judge M'Carrell is also a Democrat, we do not wonder much at this judicial connivance to "let rogues go unwhipped of justice."

Democratic Irreverence.—We were pained quite frequently just before the election to hear that quite a number of Democrats in Beaver, and we are sorry to add that one of them at least was a professed christian, were asserting that "God was a Democrat," and they sought to make this irreverent proposition apparent by the fact that it was a wet day when we held our Mass Meeting, and a dry one when they held theirs. If we were disposed to talk much about an absurdity like this, we would inquire of those knowing ones whether they still entertain their former belief, and if not, is it their impression that Providence at the last election helped the "radicals?" Some of them spoke with much assurance before the election, and it is from them we desire an answer, *now*.

Beaver County Poor House.

Having had rather an unfavorable opinion of the management of the Poor House of Beaver county, from what I had heard, and from the solicitation of some ladies, I concluded to make a visit to the Poor Farm in company with three ladies, and see how the paupers were situated. And I must say that we were agreeably disappointed in finding the inmates as comfortable as they possibly could be from the crowded state of their accommodations. Speaking of the accommodations, it is certainly a shame to Beaver county that there is not an additional building put up, and one that would be arranged with some regard to comfort and utility. The present frame structure is one of the most outlandish models for human habitation I ever met with. As to the efficiency of the managers, Mr. and Mrs Shrodes, I am satisfied they do every thing in their power to make the inmates clean and comfortable, and manage to the best advantage possible under the circumstances.

T.

Entertainment.

Prof. A. G. Alcott, about to close his course of instruction in Elocution at Beaver Female Seminary and Academy, has, in compliance with the request of his patrons, consented to give an Elocutionary Entertainment. He being a fine artist, and very successful instructor, his many friends anticipate a large audience on the occasion. The entertainment will be given in the M. E. Church, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 6th, 1866. Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 6½ o'clock.

Submitted to a liberal public.

Very respectfully,

Patrons.

Steamer Aground.—The steamer "Star," of Pittsburg, ran aground a few days ago on the shoals opposite to this place, where she is still anchored with no prospect of getting away until the river rises. When she ran aground she was on her way from Louisville to Pittsburgh, and had a couple of barges in tow.

Geo. W. Alexander, the new Internal Revenue Assessor of the Eighth District, was Colonel of the fourth Pennsylvania regiment.

MARRIED:

On Wednesday, Oct. 17th, 1866, at the residence of Wm. D. Sargeant, of Harrisburg, by the Rev. T. H. Robison, J. M. Cummins M. D., of Industry, Beaver county, to Miss Sue Sargeant, of Harrisburg.

On Wednesday, Oct. 3d, by the Rev. S. McBride, Leroy Woodworth, of Nelsonville, Ohio, to Miss Belle Biddell, recently of Beaver, Pa.

On Oct. 18th, by Rev. M. S. Kepdig, Mr. A B. Allen, of East Liverpool, O., to Miss Mary Dawson, of Smith's Ferry, Pa.

Oct. 11th, by Rev. E. M. Wood, assisted by Rev. Mr. Coats, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Daniel Swick, of New Brighton, and Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Rev. Saml. Boots, of North Sewickly, Pa.

Oct. 23d, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. E. M. Wood, Mr. Theodore Graham and Miss Sadie E. Robinson, all of Freedom, Pa.

List of Jurors for Nov. T., 1866.

COMMENCING 2D MONDAY.

GRAND JURORS.

Hanover: Thos Bigger (*Foreman*);
Big Beaver: David Johnston;
Bridgewater: Christian Blair;
Brighton: Geo Bailey, Jr.;
Chippewa: Michl Thomas;
Darlington: Geo W M'Cartney;
Economy: Jas Neely;
Freedom: Jno M'Keever;
Greene: Josh Christler;
Hanover: Jacob Swaps;
Hopewell: Archibald Johnston, Sr., John M'Kee;
Independence: Robt Sterling;
Industry: John M'Clullough;
Moon: Mahlon I Dowds;
New Sewickly: Christian Black, Moses A Henderson, Elijah Romeigh;
Ohio: Robt Barclay;
Brighton: Jno T Ewing, Wm Hood, Wm R Irwin;
Rochester bor: Wm Wallace.

PETIT JURORS—1st WEEK.

Big Beaver: John Grubing, D H Wallace, Geo M Young, Jno C Chapman;
Borough of Nashaniel Lindsey, Patrick Mulvanor;
Beaver: David Shoemaker, Jacob Weyand;
Bridgewater: Johnston Small;
Brighton: J A Hays, Isaac Morgan;
Chippewa: Thos Dunlap, S E Walton;
Darlington: Robt Irwin, Jno White, Jno H Reed;
Economy: Washington Davis, John Hendrickson;
Franklin: Jos Phillis;
Freedom: Jno B Snead;
Glasgow: A J Petil;
Hanover: John Mercer, J B Crooks, John A Gibb;
Hookstown: Jas H Trimble, Jackson Swearingen;
Harmony: George Shiras, Wolruff Winegartner;
Hopewell: R C Scott, Ingram Boyd;
Independence: David Reed;
Industry: Jas Nevill, Jas Potter, Jos Ammon;
Marion: Godfrey Yahn;
Moon: Amos Ewing;
New Brighton: Geo W. Glass, Samuel Osborn;
New Sewickly: Jno A Mellon, John Wagoner, Edwin Reeder, Geo Teets;
North Sewickly: Jas D Boots, Mathew Kennedy;
Ohio: Alfred Lyon;
Patterson: Wm Harrison, Robert Duncan;
Phillipsburg: Jacob Shafer;
Pulaski: Andrew McMillin, James M'Guire, Ephraim Smith;
Raccoon: Henry Kennedy, John C Christy, Alex Ewing, Sr;
Rochester boro: John S Darragh, Marshall Hays, Geo C Speyerer;
South Beaver: David Cowan, Peter Crowl, Cornelius Donovan.

2D WEEK.

Beaver boro: Thos M'Cleary, Jos C Wilson;
Bridgewater: Samuel R Dunlap;
Brighton: Richey Eskin;
Chippewa: David Ferguson;
Darlington: Wm Whan;
Economy: W C Dunn, Danl Neely;
Franklin: John Y Zeigler;
Freedom: Thos G Kerr;
Greene: Johnston Calhoun, Jacob H Diehl, Solomon Fronk;
Georgetown: Chas Calhoun;
Independence: Matthew Anderson, Thos Standish;
Industry: Samuel Ewing;
Moon: Oscar Conrad;
New Brighton: E H Alexander, Jno Keelin;
New Sewickly: Wm Frampton, Jno Garrard, Geo Rouser, T F Robinson;
North Sewickly: Hugh Bennett, Jno Baxter, Saml Boots, Jacob Gabe;
Ohio: Saml Duncan, Wallace Hunter;
Phillipsburg: Francis Le Goulon;
Raccoon: Benoni D Dends;
Rochester boro: F. A. Fortune, Wm Porter;
Rochester tp: John H Whistler;
South Beaver: John Culbertson, Wm Gaily, Robt Graham.

R. PENT. STEWART. R. A. WILSON.

FALL & WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES,

WILSON & STEWART.

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they have just received direct from the manufacturers, the largest and best selected FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Boots and Shoes.

GAITERS, SLIPPERS and OVERSHOES,

that have ever been brought to this county. We would particularly call attention to our stock of

Mens' heavy kip, tap and double sole steel heeled Boots. French Calf, double sole and double upper sewed scotch bottom Boots.

Boys' Youths' and Children's heavy kip, tap and double sole copper tiped and steel-heeled Boots.

Ladies' French kid and Morocco polish Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters of the latest styles.

Misses and Children's pegged and sewed polish Boots and Balmorals, of the latest styles, and a great variety of Children's copper tip. shoes.

Which we will sell *Wholesale and Retail*, as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be bought in the city of Pittsburg.

We would respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine our stock, compare our prices with other dealers, and satisfy themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

All Goods Warranted.

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond,
Oct3'65.—1y. Rochester, Pa.

$90 A MONTH!—AGENTS wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, made the 18th day of October, 1866, I will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, November 10th, 1866,

at 2 o'clock P. M., all the following described real estate of James, John and Margaret M'Gill, minors, under the age of fourteen years, situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., being the undivided half of all that certain lot of ground marked in the plan of the said borough of New Brighton as Lot No. 35, and bounded on the north by Strawberry Alley, east by Bridge Street, South by Lot No. 36, and on the west by Division Alley. This lot being on the main street of the borough is a very desirable location, either as a place for residence or business.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale; balance in one year, with interest from date of confirmation by Court.

At the same time and place will be exposed to sale the other undivided half of lot. Terms cash, on delivery of deed, [and ten per cent. on the bids will be required on the day of sale.

W. S. MORLAN.

Attorney for Robt. A Patterson, Guardian of Minors, and also Att'y. in case of the other undivided half. [oct17,'66

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, guardian, legally appointed, of the estate of Ellen Boston and John Ford, minor children of Patrick Ford, late of Beaver county, dec'd, will expose to public sale, on

FRIDAY, November 16th, 1866,

at 1 o'clock A. M., on the premises, the following described lot of ground, situate in the borough of Fallston, county of Beaver aforesaid, viz: Lot numbered 14 in the plan of the lots of said Borough, as laid out by John Thornily and others. The dower of the widow of Patrick Ford, deceased, will be released to the purchaser without additional charge.

Terms.—One-half of the purchase money in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the court, balance in one year, with interest thereon, to be secured by bond and mortgage. oct17,'66. D. L. IMBRIE, Guardian.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, I will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, November 10th, 1866,

at 2 o'clock P. M., all the following described real estate, late of John D. Stokes, dec'd., viz: Lots Nos. 173, 174 and 175 in the general plan of lots of the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid; each lot having a front of 120 feet on Fifth street, and extending back 300 feet to Canal alley. Said lots adjoin each other, and together constitute a block, bounded north by Fifth street, east by Raccoon street, south by Canal alley and west by Navigation alley, all enclosed by a substantial fence. No. 175 is planted with choice fruit trees.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money on the confirmation of the sale by the court, the balance in two equal, annual payments from the date of the confirmation of the sale by the court, with interest; back payments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information inquire of the undersigned, at Beaver, Pa.

ELIZABETH B. STOKES,
oct17'66. Administratrix.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY

In the matter of the application of the "Presbyterian congregation of Bethlehem" for a Charter of Incorporation And now, Sept. 8th, 1866, application presented, whereupon the Court having perused the accompanying instrument, and being of opinion that it contains nothing contrary to law, direct said instrument to be filed in the Prothonotary's office, and order publication according to law, and unless cause be shown to the contrary, the aforesaid Charter of incorporation will be granted by the Court at the next term.

oct17'66:3w M. WEYAND, Pro.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

EDINBORO, ERIE CO., PA.

THIS School offers excellent facilities for obtaining a thorough, practical English Education. The State assists those who intend to become teachers. A certificate from this institution is good for life in all part of Pennsylvania, and exempts the holder from examination by School officers. The Winter Term will open December 5th.

For circular of catalogue, address

oct19:6w J. A. COOPER.

NEW MEAT SHOP IN BEAVER!

THE subscriber has opened a Meat Shop at his house on Second street, in the borough of Beaver. Fresh meat and sausages always on hand.

oct17 JOHN FORDER.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of Sam'l Cristler late of Raccoon tp, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID KENNEDY, Raccoon tp.,
JAMES BOYD, Hookstown,
oct24 Executors.

LAUGHING GAS!

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, Bridgewater, Pa., in extracting teeth.

I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better, than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [my9'66:1y

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE undersigned has been appointed agent for the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., and likewise for the Niagara Insurance Company of New York, and the Enterprise Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Each of these Companies insure dwellings, out-buildings, Stores, Manufactories, &c., &c. against loss by fire, on favorable terms, for five years or less.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid when the insurance is effected. All business connected with either of these companies attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

JOS. M'CLURE, Agent.
aug22'66—1y. Beaver, Pa.

CHAS. S. BALSLEY,

Produce and Commission Merchant

Warehouse, No. 201 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURG, PA.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Butter	*Bacon,*	*Potatoes,*	*Flour,*
Cheese	*Beans,*	*Hominy,*	*Grain,*
Lard	*Tallow,*	*Dried Fruits,*	*Clover Seed*
Eggs	*Feathers,*	*Green do*	*Timothy do.*
Pork	*Brooms,*	*Onions,*	*Flax do.*

And Game and Poultry

☞ Particular attention given to produce consignments. [je13:6m

DRY Flooring and weather boarding, in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale at July4:1y J. & H. Darragh's, Sharon

500 Bushels of Corn received and for sale by July4:1y J. & H. Darragh's, Sharon

GARDNER AND SCHLEITER.

92

Market Street

PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRY GOODS DEALERS.

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR friends and patrons of Beaver county, that their second Large Fall Stock of Dry Goods, complete in all departments, is now open for inspection, at very popular prices

Dress Goods:

Satin stripes,	Plain poplins,
Silk stripes,	Plain Empress,
Poplin stripes,	Plaid Empress,
Valencia stripes,	Salin cloth,
Plaid poplins,	French repps,
Stripe poplins,	English repps,
Brocade poplins,	French merinos,
Brocade Empress	Gala cloths,
Mohair cloths,	Black alpacas,
Mohair repps	Plain Barathea,
Carded Empress,	Crape barathea,
Irish poplins,	Figured merinos,
English merinos,	Wool delaines,

And a variety of other Dress Goods.

Black silks,	Figured silks
Colored silks,	Repps silks,
Fancy silks,	

At prices always the lowest.

Cloaking Cloths.

Black beaver cloth,
Black melton cloth,
Black French cloth,
Black English water proof,
Brown English water proof,
Colored sacking cloths,
Poodle dog cloths,
Cassimere fancy cloths,
Plaid cloaking cloths,

Cloaks,	Basques,
Sacques,	Paletots,
Circulars,	Wrapps,

All of the latest styles.

SHAWLS.

Woolen,	Thibet,
Single and double,	Promenade,
Broched;	Breakfast,
Cashmere,	Mourning,
Stella,	

New, desirable and cheap.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Large stock, beautiful goods. from $2,00 to $10,00.

Blankets.

Woolen.	White,
Gray,	Blue,
Brown,	

From $3,50 upwards.

Flannels.

Blanket, White, Red, Yellow, Blue, Gray, Drab, Scarlet, Solferino, Pink, Blue and White, and all kinds of fancy shirting flannels.

Cassimeres.

For men and boys, Tweed, Satinetts, Blue Tweeds, and a large stock of coatings.

Linen Goods,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

TABLE LINENS,

NAPKINS, DOYLES, TOWELS,

IRISH LINENS,

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Kid Gloves, Shirt Fronts, Table Covers, Cotton Batting,

All at prices which cannot fail to suit.

GARDNER

AND

SCHLEITER,

92 Market St.,

Pittsburg, Pa. [oc10

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Sheriff's office, in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

Saturday, November 10th, 1866,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following piece or parcel of land, situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by New Castle & New Brighton road, on the east by public road, on the south by Evan P. Townsend, and on the west by public street, containing 13 acres and 14 perches. Also lot No. 15, situate in the borough of New Brighton, being about 60 by 180 feet in length and breadth, bounded on the north by lot No. 14, east by public alley, south by Market street and west by Bridge street, on which is erected a frame building used as a dwelling house and carpenter shop. Also, lot No. 14, situate as aforesaid, bounded north by lot No. 13, east by public alley, south by lot No. 15 and west by Bridge street. Size of lot 60 by 180 feet.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land in Big Beaver tp, bounded on the north by the track of the Pitts. Ft. Wayne & C. RR., on the east by land of Jos. Smith and John Beatty, on the south by land of Jos. Smith, and on the west by land of Walter Beatty, containing about 80 acres, about 60 acres cleared, and entire farm under fence, on which are erected a double log house, two stories high, spring-house, and old log building. The above described farm is underlaid with a three feet vein of coal, one bank open; premises well watered, with a good orchard thereon.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jas. De Fombelle, at the suit of Jos. C. Wilson, Administrator of Thos. Canningham, dec'd.

No. 2. Also,

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following tract of land situate in Big Beaver tp., Beaver county, Pa., beginning at the north-west corner of a tract of land formerly owned by Thomas B. Clarke, and running thence by land of the heirs of Daniel Clarke, south 11 deg. east 150 perches to a post, thence by land of Samuel and Robert Chapman, east 101 perches to a post, thence by part of the land lately owned by Robert Clarke, dec'd., north 2 1-4 deg. west 94 perches to a post, thence north 79 deg. east 45 7-10 perches to a post, thence north 17 deg. west 74 perches to a post, thence by land of Robert Stinson, south 80 deg. west 37½ per to a white oak, thence by land of Wm. Miller, south 2 1-4 deg east 77 3-10 per to a post, thence north 89 deg west 99 per to the place of beginning—containing 148 acres and 141 perches, strict measure; about 140 acres cleared; the entire farm under fence; on which is erected a log house, log barn, and stone spring house; orchard of good fruit trees on the premises; the whole farm well watered, and underlaid with a three feet vein of coal.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Fombelle at the suit of G. R. Patterson.

No 3. Also,

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following lot or piece of land, situate in Pulaski township, Beaver county, Pa., being Lot No. 3, of Townsend's tract, bounded as follows: By a line commencing at a maple tree and running east 110 feet, being bounded that distance by land of Kennedy, and thence south 222 feet by land of defendant, thence west 111 feet by land of defendant, thence north 220 feet to place of beginning; containing one acre, more or less, on which there is erected a Clay Mill, with all the necessary fixtures for grinding clay, embracing a metal pan about 8 feet in diameter, which is hung on an upright shaft, revolving on a step. Said pan contains two large cast iron rollers. The building in which said Clay Mill is erected is a one story frame, with half basement, 32 feet front by 35 in depth.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob S. Price, at the suit of Calvin B. Tuttle.

Sheriff's Office, JOS. LEDLIE,
Oct. 25, 1866. Sheriff.

Fall & Winter GOODS!

I HAVE just received a new stock of Goods, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For FALL & WINTER WEAR

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Constantly on hand.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

Wm. REICH,

Stewart's Row, Bridge Street,

oct10'66 BRIDGEWATER.

SALISBURY, BROTHER & CO.,

Extensive Manufacturers & Importers of

Gold, Plated & Oreide Jewelry,

SOLID AND NICKEL

Silver Ware,

American, English & Swiss Watches,

CASED BY OURSELVES;

And every description of

Fancy Goods and Yankee Notions,

Especially adapted and designed for Southern and Western Trade.

Circulars and full descriptive lists sent free. Agents wanted everywhere. Address

SALISBURY, BRO. & CO.,
51 Dorrance Street,
Providence, R. I.
oct24:3m

WM. B. CLARKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 85 Fifth St., Pittsburg, Pa.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO Collections, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate. And will also attend to the business of his profession in Beaver Co. [ap25

Great Distribution

BY THE

American Jewelry Association.

Depots: 35 & 39 Nassau, 54 56 & 58 Liberty St.,

NEW YORK CITY.

Of Rosewood Pianos and Melodeons, Fine Oil Paintings, Engravings, Silver Tea Sets, and Silver Watches, and Regan Jewelry, consisting of Diamond Pins, Diamond Rings, Gold Bracelets, Coral, Florentine, Mosaic, Lava and Cameo Ladies' Sets, Gold Pens, with Gold and Silver Extension Holders, Sleeve Buttons, Sets of Studs, Vest and Neck Chains, Plain and Chased Gold Chains, &c., &c., valued at

1,000,000, FOR ONE DOLLAR,

which they need not pay until it is known what is drawn and its value.

THE AMERICAN JEWELERS ASSOCIATION calls your attention to the fact of its being the largest and most popular Jewelry Association in the United States. The business is and always has been conducted in the most candid and honorable manner. Our rapidly increasing trade is a sure guarantee of the appreciation of our patrons for this method of obtaining rich, elegant and costly goods. The sudden stagnation of trade in Europe, owing to the late German War and recent disastrous financial crisis in England, has caused the failure of a large number of Jewelry Houses in London and Paris, obliging them to sell their goods at a great sacrifice, in some instances less than one-third the cost of manufacturing. We have lately purchased very largely of these Bankrupt Goods, at such extremely low prices, that we can afford to give away Finer Goods, and give better chances to draw the most valuable prizes than any other establishment doing a similar business. OUR AIM IS TO PLEASE, and we respectfully solicit your patronage, as we are confident of giving the utmost satisfaction. During the past year we have forwarded a number of the most valuable prizes to all parts of the country. Those who patronize us will receive the full value of their money, as no article on our list is worth less than One Dollar, retail, and there are no blanks. Parties dealing with us may depend on having prompt returns, and the article drawn will be immediately sent to any address by return mail or express.

The following parties have recently drawn valuable prizes from the American Jewelers' Association, and have kindly allowed the use of their names:

Charles J. Hunter, Esq., Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., Piano, value $300; Miss Anna G. Yates, 52 St. Mark's Place, N. Y., Sewing Machine, value $75; Brig. Gen. L. L. Hanson, U. S. Vols., Nashville, Tenn., Silver Tea Set, value $150; Miss Emma Hunter, 68 Front St., Harrisburg, Pa., Sewing Machine, value $60; Lieut Col. Walter Chittenden, Quartermaster, Louisville, Kentucky, Gold Watch, value $50; Wm. S. Haines, 247 King St., Charleston, S. C., Silver Watch, value $50; Alexander Johnson, Esq., Editor *Muskateer Pioneer*, Muskateer, Minn., Ladies' Enameled Watch, value $150; Samuel Lee, Esq., President Colorado and Red Bank Mining Company, San Francisco, Cal., Melodeon, value $200; Aaron S. Long, Esq., Principal Elkhart Collegiate Institute, Elkhart, N. J., Diamond Pin, value $200, R. M. Longstreet, Montgomery, Ala., Music Box., value $75; Rev. Isaac Van Duzer, Albany, N. Y., Gold Lined Dining Set, value $300; Miss Clara Lucuguer, Dayton, Ohio, Pianoforte, value $400, and Diamond Pin, value $125.

Many names could be placed on the List, but we publish no names without permission. Our patrons are desired to send United States currency when it is convenient.

PARTIAL LIST OF ARTICLES

TO BE SOLD FOR $1 EACH.

Without regard to value, and not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive:

15 elegant Rosewood Pianos from	$200 to 400
15 eleg't Melodeons, Rosew'd cases	175 to 250
50 first class Sewing Machines	40 to 350
75 fine Oil Paintings	30 to 100
150 fine Steel Engravings, framed	20 to 80
50 Music boxes	25 to 42
150 Revolving Patent Casters, silver	20 to 40
50 Silver Fruit and Cake baskets	20 to 85
400 Sets of Tea and Table Spoons	20 to 40
150 Gold hunting case Watches, war.	50 to 150
100 Diam'd ring, clusters sing stone	75 to 200
175 Gold Watches	85 to 150
300 Ladies' Watches	60 to 100
500 Silver Watches	20 to 75

Diamond Pins, Brooches and Ear Drops, Ladies' Sets of Gold and Coral, Jet and Gold, Florentine, Mosaic, Lava and Cameo; sets of Studs, vest and neck Chains, plain and chased gold rings, gold thimbles, lockets, new style belt buckles, gold pens and pencils, fancy work boxes, gold pens with gold and silver extension holders, and a large assortment of fine silver ware and jewelry of every description.

☞ A chance to obtain any of the above Articles for ONE DOLLAR, by purchasing a sealed envelope for 25 cents.

☞ Five sealed Envelopes will be sent for $1; Eleven for $2; Thirty for $5; Sixty five for $10; One Hundred for $15.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Unequalled inducements offered to Ladies and Gents who will act as such. Our descriptive circulars will be sent on application.

Distributions are made in the following manner:—Certificates naming each article and its value are placed in sealed envelopes, which are well mixed. One of these envelopes containing the Certificate or Order for some article, will be delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address, without regard to choice, on receipt of 25 cents.

On receiving the certificate the purchaser will see what article it draws and its value, and can then send One Dollar, and receive the article named, or can choose any other one article on our list of the same value.

Purchasers of our Sealed Envelopes may, in this manner, obtain an article worth from one to five hundred dollars.

Long letters are unnecessary. Have the kindness to write plain directions, and in choosing different articles from those drawn, mention the style desired.

☞ Orders for Sealed Envelopes must in every case be accompanied with the cash, with the name of the person sending, and Town, County and State plainly written.

Letters should be addressed to the Managers, as follows:

SHERMAN, WATSON & CO.,
37 & 39 Nassau st., New York City.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, at a low price and on reasonable terms, his farm of About 200 Acres, situate 3 miles southwest of Darlington, Beaver county, Pa. The farm is a good one; *about* 110 *acres cleared*, and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a *good, large Two Story Stone Dwelling House, large Frame Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Hay House, Stone Spring House*, &c. The buildings are in good repair. Plenty of good fruit trees on premises. For further information inquire of the undersigned, residing on the premises, or of H. Hice, Esq., Beaver, Pa.

oct17'66:tf JOHN ROBERTS, Jr.

TRIAL LIST NOV. TERM 1866.

(SECOND WEEK)—3D MONDAY.

Samuel Morrow	vs	Thomas Greenlee
Hamilton Kinsey & w	vs	Thos Poe & wife
G. Alexander's h'rs	vs	Jackson Chambers et al
S. Marker's heirs	vs	C. & P. R. Co.
Michael Main,	vs	Abraham Hunter,
Henry Baer	vs	Geo W Barclay
Samuel Usselton	vs	Wilson Usselton
N C & B V RR Co	vs	John Beatty Sr's Ex'r
same	vs	Wm Jones
oct17'66		M. WEYAND, Pro.

NEW GOODS!

WE have just received one of the Largest and most Comple btock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Muslins

Prints, Ginghams, Checks, &c.,

Ever offered to the public in this city.

Also, a splendid assortment of

Ladies', Misses and Children's

SHAWLS,

All qualities, styles and prices, at greatly reduced rates.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

The Largest Stock and best Assortment of Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Matts, &c., ever offered, and at extremely low prices.

Persons in want of anything in our line, would do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our stock at prices which will astonish all.

☞ *Remember the place:*

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
186 Federal st, 4 doors below Market-house,
y11:6m] ALLEGHENY CITY.

A. B. M'ELROY. JAMES DICKSON. JOHN T. SHANE

DRY GOODS

AT WHOLESALE.

SEPTEMBER, 1866.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

NO. 54 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH,

PRESENT THEIR

FALL STOCK,

Now Complete, and invite the attention of Dealers to their

Carefully Selected Assortment of

Dry Goods

AND

NOTIONS,

OFFERED AT POPULAR PRICES.

The *frequent fluctuations* in value of all descriptions of Merchandise, renders it a matter of *especial propriety* that *purchases* should be *frequent* and therefore the *nearest market* becomes the one best adapted to supplying retail dealers with Goods they sell.

Purchasers from Western Penn'a., Eastern Ohio and West Virginia, are invited to visit Pittsburgh and inspect this

STOCK OF GOODS,

Which will be kept Full During the Season.

TERMS, NET CASH,

AND

PRICES REASONABLE

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

No. 54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURG.

J. H. BENCE,

(One Door Below the Seminary,)

BEAVER,

HAS on hand, and offers for sale cheap, a carefully selected stock of

TRIMNINGS,
YARNS,
EMBROIDERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Ribbons, plain and fancy Handkerchiefs, Belts, Buckles, Hair Nets, Dress Trimmings, Lace, Bugle Trimmings, and Bugle Buttons, Velvet Ribbons, Corsets, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts; Embroid'd Edgings, Ladies Collars and Cuffs, Tidies, Woolen Table-covers, Baskets, Umbrellas, Ladies, Gents and Children's Wear, of all kinds.

BONNETS.

Silk, Mourning, and Straw, all the the latest styles, cheap.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, RUCHES AND ORNAMENTS.

ALSO, DRESS-MAKING IN EVERY BRANCH.

☞ We have constantly on hand Madame Demorest's latest Fashion Patterns. Patterns for sale.

We sell below Pittsburg prices.

Give us a call and satisfy yourself.

☞ Do not forget the place, one door below the Seminary, Beaver.

sep12:3m J. H. BENCE.

GOOD GROCERIES!

CHEAP!

EDWARD HAZLETON, JR.

GROCER

AND

PRODUCE DEALER,

aug29ly] *No. 21 Diamond, Pittsburg.*

C. K. CHAMBERLIN..... S. WINANS.

CHAMBERLIN & WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

ALSO, PAINTS,

OILS,

VARNISHES,

AND PUTTY.

AGENTS FOR

EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.

Dec6,'65.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF A

NEW & WELL SELECTED

Stock of Goods,

AT

B. MULHEIM'S.

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing the public that he now has, and keeps constantly on hand, the

Most Extensive and Complete Assortment of

BOOKS, WRITING AND WALL PAPER, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, MATTING, WINDOW SHADES, ALBUMS, WILLOW-WARE,

MANTLE ORNAMENTS, TOYS, &c.,

that have ever been brought to this county.—In fact he keeps everything that is usually kept in a well-regulated and well supplied variety store.

As I purchase nearly all my Goods at NEW YORK, and pay cash for them, I am thus enabled to sell, and do dispose of my goods, cheaper than they can be bought at retail in Pittsburg. Give me a call.

B. MULHEIM.

Bridgewater, July 25, 1866—1y

BRIDGEWATER

Marble Works.

D. WOODRUFF,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.

July 25, '66:1y D. WOODRUFF.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Successors to S. Jones & Co.,

Cor. o Wood & Fourth Streets,

PITTSBURG, PA.,

Bankers & Brokers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

Gold & Silver Coupons,

Highest rate paid for Compound Interest Notes.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on time deposits. [jy11:6m

---

Union Hotel,

BEAVER PA.

J. B. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. April 4, 1866.—1y

CHAS B HURST

Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT,

Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as *Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.*

Being agent for the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct, the North America of Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers' & Merchants' of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.

Farms, houses and lots for sale.

Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Isl and Run region for sale, where every well has proved a success. Also shares in wells producing or under way, and leases.

I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

CHAS. B. HURST.

Rochester, Nov. 29,'65

STONE & GLASS

Fruit Jars

SELF-SEALING & COMMON TOP TIN FRUIT CANS.

Fruit Jar Corks.

SEALING-WAX.

SUGARS of VARIOUS GRADES.

A Choice Selection of Teas.

THE subscriber invites those in want of any of the above articles, to give him a call.

Motto, "*Small Profits and Quick Sales.*"

☞ Terms, strictly CASH.

A. S. HARVEY,

aug1:tf Bridge street, Bridgewater.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

Liberal Terms to Settlers.

10,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE. Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quality of timber. Coal and other minerals in great quantities. Some of the tracts but a short distance from the great Kanawha and Gauley Rivers. Several Farms with Houses, Orchards, &c., in good condition. Prices according to location and improvements. Timbered Land unimproved at the extremely low price of four dollars per acre, with privilege of choosing out of the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. For further particulars, address

WM. H. BRILL, Allegheny City, Pa.,
Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE,
No. 77 Federal street. [jy25'66—3m.

Dunseath & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches

CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER-WARE,

FANCY GOODS,

MUSICAL BOXES, &c.

56 FIFTH STREET,

Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ Agents for the American Watch Company's Watches [jy18'66:1y

---

COAL!

I WILL deliver to the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, a good quality of Coal, at the shortest notice. Wagons can at any time, be supplied at the Bank, on M'Kinley's run, adjoining the bank of Wm. Porter, Esq. Orders left with John A Frazie, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger, Bridgwater, M. Camp, jr., Rochester, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOLTER,

nov8 Bridgewater.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE-BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Beaver county until Saturday, Oct. 27th, inst., at one o'clock p. m. for the erection of a bridge across Brush creek, in North Sewickly tp., on the site occupied by the bridge known as the Piersol or Theopholis Fombell bridge. Proposals to be for an iron or wooden structure. By order.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, } JNO. CAUGHEY,
Beaver, Oct. 8th, 1866. } Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of GEORGE ENGLE, late of Industry township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WASHINGTON ENGLE, Executor,
sept26'66. Industry tp.

Lloyd's New Map of N. America,

OR

The U. States Continent in 1900.

THE most comprehensive and best map ever published. Price $3,00. Contains maps of all the counties in the United States.

WM. REED,

sep5:6m Sole Agent for Beaver county.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of MILO BARNES, late of Freedom, Beaver county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JNO. McFALL, Adm'r.,

Glasgow Borough.

Dr. D. Stanton,

Surgeon, Physician & Pension Surgeon,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE and Residence at lower end of Broadway jany24,'66:1y.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, 2 YEARS OLD. For sale by A. S. HARVEY,

aug1:tf Bridge street, Bridgewater.

5TH

Grand Opening

AT

GEALY'S

NEW MILLINERY,

TRIMMING

AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

CORNER BRIDGE & MARKET STS., BRIDGEWATER.

Millinery.

I am now receiving the largest and best assortment of Millinery

Ever brought to Beaver County!!

Ladies' Velvet, Silk, Mourning and Straw Bonnets; Ladies', Misses and Children's Velvet, Silk, Frosted Straw Hats and Turbans; Silk Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, Bushes, Plumes, Ornaments, Cords, and Tassels, &c.

Trimmings.

of all kind;

Dress and Cloak Buttons, Cords and Buffles, Hair Netts, Embroideries, Belts and Buckles, Silk and Bugle Gimps. Infants' Waists, Fancy and Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars, old Ladies' Caps, &c., &c.

BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS, CORSET, DRESS LININGS, MEN'S HATS, LINEN SHIRTS, SHIRT FRONTS, MENS' KNIT COATS.

LADIES' CLOTHS, FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS,

Very cheap.

Cotton Batting, Country Flannels,

Men's Undershirts and Drawers.

Hosiery & Gloves,

SHOES.

Cheaper than ever.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

MILLINERY.

Bonnets altered and cleaned, CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.

Men's shirts made to order. Machine stitching.

CALL AND SEE ME

☞ Remember the place—corner Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

AMERICAN

AND SWISS WATCHES,

DIAMONDS

AND FINE JEWELY,

SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,

FINE TABLE KNIVES,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

FRENCH CLOCKS & BRONZES,

AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Fancy Goods, &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches.

No. 22, FIFTH STREET,

mar14'66—1y] *Pittsburg, Pa*

PH. R. MERTZ.

118 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

BANKER & BROKER,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

GOLD, SILVER & COUPONS.

☞ Highest price paid for COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. [aug1'66:1y

---

Notice

IS hereby given, that the petition of the borough of Beaver (by the Burgess and Town Council) was, on the 8th day of September, 1866, presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Beaver county, praying said court to make a decree enabling said borough to become subject to the provisions and restrictions, and possess the powers and privileges conferred by the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 3d day of April, 1851: which petition having been read and considered, the court direct notice to be given by publication that the same has been filed and will be allowed, and decree made accordingly, on the first day of next term, if sufficient cause to the contrary be not then shown. JOHN A. FRAZIER,

oct17 Clerk.

☞ *INSTITUTE OF PRACTICAL DRAWING, SURVEYING & CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING, 31 Fifth Street, (over the Allegheny Bank) Pittsburgh.*

Open from October 1st until April 1st.

It costs about $25 to be a good Draughtsman; $25 a practical Surveyor, and $60 a good practical Civil Engineer.

For a circular address A. VANDER NAILLEN, Principal, or W. S. HAVEN, corner Wood and 3d streets, Pittsburgh. [aug15:3t

---

FRUIT TREES!

THE subscriber would request his friends to call and examine his fruit and ornamental trees, (including shrubery), before purchasing elsewhere, at his Prospect Mount Nursery, 8 miles east of New Brighton.

sept26'66—2mos. ELWOOD THOMAS.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

BY BUYING

Pure Medicines.

AT

LOUIS BREHM & CO.

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

(One door from Fortune's Dry Goods Store.)

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, and

FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

AND

PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEAD:

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,

ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,

THE BEST PERFUMERY,

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS

FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

ALSO, CIGARS & TOBACCO,

My entire stock has been purchased for CASH and is offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

☞ As I am a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon having their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

LOUIS BREHM & CO.

Aug. 29th, 1866—1y.

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK..... $80,000.

80,000 Shares of Par Value of.....$1,00 each.

WORKING CAPITAL..... .... $12,000.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT.
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

Mattison Darragh,	Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone,	Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh,	John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman,	Robt. A. Cochran,
Charles F. Kendall	

☞ A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1: Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of

Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty.

ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more

Dec13,'65. J. MOORE.

Grand Opening!

FOR THE

Fall Trade

OF 1866,

AT

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP

DRY GOODS STORE,

IN THE

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER.

Our prices will astonish all who favor us with a call.

Goods of every description sold Cheaper than ever.

Brown Muslins at	10 cts
Bleached do	12 1-2
Good Prints,	12 1-2 a 15.

Pants Stuffs,
Tickings,
Checks,
Ginghams,
Prints,
Canton Flannels,
Red & Yellow Flannels,
Barred & Striped do
Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop do
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Trimmings,
Ribbons,
Milllnery Goods,
Etc., etc, etc.

—— The prices of the above Goods we warrant less than the same class of Goods can be bought for west of the mountains.

Dress Goods in endless variety,
French Merinos,
Coburgs,
Delaines,
Poplins,
Plaids,
Cashmeres,
Etc., etc., etc.,
Cheaper than ever!

Blankets and Blanket Shawls,

At great bargains.

Remember the place:

FORTUNE'S CHEAP STORE,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

Come everybody, and see for yourselves before purchasing

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

CRAIG A. DICKEY.....R. A. WILSON.

WILSON & DICKEY'S

BEAVER

BOOT & SHOE

EMPORIUM.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the public that we have opened a

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

IN BEAVER, PA.

Having purchased a large and selected Stock of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

(Copper Tip Shoes & Boots)

direct from the manufacturer's, we are prepared to sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any establishment in Pittsburg or this county.

As we intend to remain permanently in the business, we will endeavor to always sell cheap, keep as great a variety and as good an article as the eastern market affords.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. *All goods warranted.*

DICKEY & WILSON,
3 Doors East
H. B. Anderson's Store,
se26'66—1y Beaver, Pa.

Trustee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, the undersigned, Trustee appointed by said Court to make sale of the real estate of Joseph Alcorn, late of Moon township, in said county, dec'd, for the benefit of the Common Schools of said township, will expose to public vendue or outcry, upon the premises, on

SATURDAY, November 10th, 1866,

at 1 o'clock P. M., all the following described tract of land, late the estate of Joseph Alcorn, dec'd., situate in Moon township, in said county of Beaver, State of Pennsylvania, to wit: All that tract, bounded on the north by the lots of the borough of Freedom, on the east by land formerly of Henry Alcorn, on the south by lands of R. Alcorn and others, on the west by lands of R. Alcorn, Jacob Vogt and Jacob Wagner, containing about 247 acres, about 175 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered; a log house and log barn on the premises. This is a very desirable farm—gently rolling, soil excellent, well watered, &c. It is within ½ mile of the Ohio river, ½ of a mile of the Rochester Station, at the junction of the Pitts. Ft. W. & C. and C. & P. Railroads, 25 miles *from Pittsburgh.* It will be sold as a whole or divided to suit purchasers into two parcels, by a line running in a northern and southern direction through it, making the eastern division to contain about 100 acres and the western division about 147 acres. Possession given April 1, 1867.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of the sale by the Court the balance in two equal, annual instalments, with interest, and secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information inquire of the undersigned, residing in Moon township aforesaid, or by letter at Water Cure, Beaver county, Pa. DANIEL B SHORT,

oct17,'66 Trustee.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Agnes Powell, dec'd., will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Saturday, November 10th, 1866,

at 2 o'clock P. M., all the following described lot of ground, situate in the borough of Fallston, in said county, late the estate of said deceased, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning on Front street, thence by a public alley south 64 degrees west 6.1 perches to the back street, thence by said street north 26 degrees, west 2.9 perches to lot No. 2, belonging to R. D. Cooper, thence by said lot No. 2 north 64 degrees, east 5.89 perches to Front street, and thence by said street south 64 degrees, east 29 perches to place of beginning on which is erected a good, large, two-story brick dwelling house, with cellar underneath one end of the house finished for store room, out-buildings, &c. all in good order.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of sale by the Court, the balance in two equal, annual payments, with interest from date of confirmation, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information inquire of the undersigned at Beaver, Beaver county, Pa.

oct17,'66. JOS. C. WILSON, Adm'r.

Fresh Arrival of

Prime Clear MOLASSES,

AND

Lovering's Extra No. 1

SYRUP

For sale by A. S. HARVEY,

Bridgewater.

ANDREW WRAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PRACTICING IN THE SEVERAL COURTS OF BEAVER COUNTY, will promptly attend to all kinds of legal business in this or counties adjoining.

Collections will be expeditiously made in all amounts upon all sorts of claims, either in this county and State or in more distant localities

In Conveyancing, immediate attention will be given to the drawing of bonds, deeds, leases, articles of agreement, to the furnishing of abstracts of title, and to the careful preparation of all sorts of legal instruments.

Mortgages, judgments and other securities in all sums bought or sold.

☞ Office in building of Jos. C. Wilson, Esq., nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. [aug 15,'66.

NEW BARBER-SHOP.

SHAVING, HAIR-CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, &C.

JOHN B. WILLIAS having removed his shop from Bridgewater to Beaver, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he is now to be found in

Room Adjoining the National House,

where he will carry on in his former neat and fashionable style. By close attention to business, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just stop in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them.